

# Crossfield Chronicle

VOLUME 1 — No. 36

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1943

\$1.50 a Year



## Conserve Home Fats

After the largest amount possible of household fats have been handed over to the local salvage organization to be used ultimately in making munitions, the remainder retained for cooking purposes should be carefully conserved and not a scrap of it allowed to be wasted. Rendered household fats should be stored in tightly covered crocks, tin containers, or opaque jars in a dry cool place away from the light. Lard will keep indefinitely if stored in the refrigerator, and for a limited period if kept at room temperature. Shortenings may be kept satisfactorily in closed containers at room temperatures. Butter spoils quickly and absorbs odors readily; so it should be kept closely covered in the refrigerator.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

The hunting season is here and I feel that hunters should be warned that there are a number of pheasants in the Crossfield district. There is no open season for pheasants in this district. (Pheasants look very much like other game birds so please be careful.) Furthermore the area known as Hall's Coulee has been set aside as a GAME BIRD SANCTUARY.

ED. MEYERS,  
President Crossfield  
Fish and Game Assn.

## Headquarters For

## School Supplies

Note Books  
Looseleaf Books  
Looseleaf Refills  
Scribblers  
Pencils, Erasers  
Crayons  
Holders  
Fountain Pens  
TEXT BOOKS  
Etc.

## Edlund's Drug Store

THE REXALL STORE  
Telephone 3 : Crossfield

## Local News

If you do not get your paper ask the postmaster. We send down a few extra copies each week.

The friends of Mrs. A. W. Gordon will be glad to know that she is improving slowly but satisfactorily.

Miss Jean Irwin of Stettler is a visitor in town, the guest of Miss Gladys McDonald.

Mr. and Mrs. Hallon of Pincher Creek are visitors here, the guests of their son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Halton.

O. E. Coffin of Calgary was in town on Thursday and as usual smoking a big fat cigar and carrying a smile worth a million dollars.

Rev. Howey and Frank Purvis attended a meeting of the Red Deer Presbytery in Carstairs on Wednesday.

Jack Harrison, our local cattle buyer shipped a carload of well finished cattle to Moose Jaw the first of the week.

We hear that Donnie Stevens is to continue his high school studies in Calgary. Donnie is also to play hockey for one of the Calgary clubs.

Looking upon our birthday list for the coming week we find that Mrs. C. Calhoun celebrates her birthday on the 10th; Hubert Gross on the 11th, and Mrs. Tunis Robinson on the 14th.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Adams and son arrived home on Saturday after spending the summer vacation visiting friends and relatives in the Edmonton district.

Mrs. Murphy and sons who have been visiting at the Hotel during the summer vacation left for their home in Edmonton on Wednesday morning. Mrs. Murphy is a daughter of the late Mr. E. H. Waterhouse.

Rev. R. W. Dagleish of Central United Church Calgary, has been secured to preach the Anniversary Service of the local United Church on October 24th. Rev. Dagleish is a student minister in Crossfield and district in the early days.

## THE SMOKES CLUB

Proceeds of quilt donated to Smoke Fund was.....\$50.70  
Mr. Ralph Brandon.....1.00  
Mr. A. Heywood.....1.00  
Mr. Alton High.....1.00  
Mrs. Tom Muir.....1.00  
Mr. Wm. Walker.....2.00  
On September 17 we sent cigarettes to 44 of our boys overseas.

We desire to thank the donors and all those who are helping to keep our fund going.

Crossfield and East Cross  
SMOKES FUND  
Mrs. W. J. Wood, Secretary

## Local News

Miss Gladys Gilchrist was a weekend visitor in Calgary.

We see our old pal Hughie (R.B.) handing George Altonough a line.

Lloyd Smith took out a carload of feeder steers this week.

Considerable wheat is being marketed, the grades running from 2 to feed.

Jimmy Schofield is on jury duty in Calgary this week.

Vida McMillan and Betty Huston were Calgary visitors last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Black of Drumheller, spent Sunday at the Huston home.

Gordon Woods is chaffer and head mechanic at the George Heizer ranch.

Tommy Cumming has pulled into a field of grain to help Army & Sons get finished combining.

Mrs. Gibbons and daughters were in Olds on Tuesday getting some dental work done.

Mr. A. P. Stafford of Madden, left on Monday with his daughter to spend a well earned holiday at Vermilion.

Mr. A. M. Van Ostrand and party from Calgary did some hunting east of town one day this week.

Happy and George R. were down checking up on the oat crop and not at all surprised.

Mr. A. P. Stafford and daughter spent Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Stafford.

School starts at Crossfield next Tuesday morning. The kids can hardly wait that long.

Lola Gilchrist spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Olds getting some dental work done and was the guest of Mrs. W. H. Miller.

Sgt. Carl Tronnes of the Army Medical Corp was home on leave for a couple days and spent some of his time shooting ducks.

With the present lovely weather, it won't be long until all the fields are cleaned up as nearly every farm has a combine or threshing outfit working.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hallon of Pincher Creek and Mrs. W. H. Moser of Hillcrest, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Halton for a few days and then will proceed to Edmonton by auto, to attend the wedding of Miss Hallon, the niece of J.W. Halton.

Pilot Officer Brian Wylie who has been stationed at Brandon, Man., came home on Saturday last to visit his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Wylie, before being posted to some other station. Unfortunately Brian's leave was made short as he received a wire on Monday that he was to proceed immediately and report to Prince Edward Island for nine weeks G. R. course, so Brian left home on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Barbara Larson of Dog Found, who celebrated her 100th birthday on January 11th, returned home on Monday morning from a three weeks visit to her son and two daughters in Plankinton and White Lake, South Dakota. She had not visited them for several years and as they were not expecting her they received quite a surprise. She reports having an enjoyable visit and says that the country is looking fine. She was accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss Joyce Wood of Calgary.

## Rosebud Health District Notes

The mortality rate of mothers and infants in the rural areas has been markedly higher than the cities where there is adequate pre-natal and infant supervision. Dr. M. R. Bow, Deputy Minister of Health, while speaking at the convention, stated that in the rural communities where Health Units have become well established, this mortality rate has been brought down to the rate in the cities. It has been found that the important factor in this reduction has been the early pre-natal supervision by doctors and nurses.

We, the nurses in the Health Unit, are anxious to be of service in this work. The importance of correct diet and living and working conditions cannot be stressed too much. We feel that, working with your doctors, we can be of considerable service to you. We have a good deal of literature available which is yours, free of charge, for the asking. We would like to help you with your many problems. It would greatly help us in the organization of our year's work if everyone desiring a home visit would phone us at Didsbury, 97, or write to us, the Rosebud Health Unit, stating briefly your problem. In this way we could call on you while we are doing school and communicable disease work in your district.

## W. L. FARR LEAVES \$184,835 ESTATE

An estate with an aggregate value of \$161,463 and a net value of \$146,008, was left by Thomas William Leslie Farr, 58, for 37 years a resident of Aldrie, according to estate probate papers filed in the Calgary court house. The assets of the estate include \$47,976 in bank deposits; \$56,782 in real estate, and \$53,289 in stocks.

Sole beneficiaries are the widow, Mrs. Agnes Farr, and a daughter, Mrs. Alberta Mae McBean, both residing in Calgary who each receive one-half of the estate.

## WING COMMANDER ALBIN LAUT KILLED IN PLANE CRASH

A gloom was cast over the entire Crossfield district on Monday morning by the news of the death in a plane crash at Sydney, N. S. of Wing Commander Albin Laut, eldest son of Frank Laut, M.L.A. for Banff-Cochrane.

Albin was a well known native son having been born here twenty-eight years ago. He attended school here and at Mount Royal College, Calgary, and in 1938 graduated from Saskatchewan University with the degree of Bachelor of Science in engineering and with an outstanding scholastic record.

After graduation he enlisted in the R.C.A.F. in July, 1938, and has served in various parts of Canada ever since, being in Newfoundland airport in 1941 and at Yarmouth, N. S. later. At the time of his death he was serving at Sydney, N. S.

In March, 1942 he was married to Miss Oleta Billis also of Crossfield, and they have one daughter, Dixie, two years old.

He had attained the rank of Wing Commander and had a brilliant career in the R.C.A.F., being not only an efficient pilot on the Atlantic patrol for some years, but was an authority on aerial navigation, and was mentioned in the Kings dispatches last spring.

The sympathy of the entire district goes out to the bereaved wife, child, father and brothers Ross of the R.C.A.F. in England and Neal at home, in a loss that is not only severe to them but to the country he so ably served.

Funeral services will be conducted in the Crossfield United Church on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with the R. C. A. F. in charge.

Canon Tully Montgomery, rector of St. George's Church, Banff, is visiting at the home of his brother Mr. Allen Montgomery for a few days.

## Regular Meeting Village Council

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council was held on Monday evening of this week. Mayor W. J. Wood and Councillors W. A. Hurt and H. A. Bannister present.

Councillor Hurt reported that the street grader would be taken to level the skating rink and also satisfactory agreement had been reached by the Council with Mr. Wilson Stafford in connection with a driveway off the street into the garage on Mr. Stafford's property. A communication from the Sanitary Inspector, giving results of milk tests from the Dairies of Mr. Arnott and Mr. Craig, the tests were good.

Councillor Bannister reported that the approach to the cemetery at the east side required repaving and also a road crossing at the approach to the road going east and west at the north-east corner of the cemetery needed fixing.

The Council decided that a power mower for the cemetery be built this coming winter under the supervision of Councillor Bannister of the Cemetery Committee.

The balance of the meeting was taken up in routine business.

## School Re-Opens on Tuesday, October 12

The following will be the teaching staff of the Crossfield school when school re-opens on Tuesday next, October 12th.

High School:  
Mr. D. C. Adams, principal.  
Mr. Kenneth Glen, vice-principal.

Grades 7 and 8—Miss Edlund.  
Grades 5 and 6—Miss Blackley.  
Grades 3 and 4—Miss Glendinning.  
Grades 1 and 2—Miss Peacock.

Orval Billis is chief engineer on Everett's machine. Ed. Meyers is back at the separator. Neither one seem to be overworked.

## Canada In Lighter Vein

The freedom to worship God in the church of our choice. The right to vote and for whomsoever we please. The right to give "em a piece of our mind" and still have a peace left in the United States.

Here we can call the premier "Pete" or don't have to call him at all. No doffing the cap or bending the knee. Every man in his own right a king and his home his castle.

A breakfast of pancakes, sausage and maple syrup. The good old county fairs. A few exciting harness races. Fishing from a boat or wading a trout stream. The razzle-dazzle of football and the humpy-dumplings of the cheer leaders. A joke a day about the traveling salesman and the farmer's daughter. Shooting the tail off a few "bummies" or bagging a deer in the fall.

The annual picnic where bank president and building janitor slap each other on the backs. Those spectacular tenth round knockouts when millionaires and mill hands both stand up and cheer.

No separate upper or lower birth for those of us or lower birth. Where a seat in the movies has one price tag no matter what your role or roll.

Cooking with gas and on the front burner. Good old apple pie a la mode. A steady job. The best pay workers get anywhere in the world. An automobile to go "rubber-necking" around the country. A radio to tune in and tune out as we please.

The glorified hot-dog with all the trimmings. A couple of hamburgers bathed in catsup. The good old pulsating pastime of "strikes and spares, splits and errands."

A garden to plant and putter around. Buy Victory Bonds and keep it hot!

## NEW SCHEDULE PRESERVES RATIONING

### EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 30, 1943

Preserves rationing gives the consumer a number of choices both of products and sizes of containers. Because of the wide range of container sizes and the variation in buying habits across the country it was necessary to put the system into operation and then make adjustments on the basis of experience.

Now that preserves rationing has been in effect for several weeks, it is possible to make some increase in coupon values. The new schedule is announced below and is effective September 30th.

The new doubled ration allowances for molasses, extracted and comb honey will enable consumers in areas where consumption of these products is heavy, to buy more and still leave enough for districts where the total demand is light.

The increased ration allowances for corn, cane and blended table syrups and maple syrup are adjusted to bring coupon values more closely into line with the great variety of container sizes now in use.

## ONE "D" COUPON IS GOOD FOR

|   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Jams, Jellies, Marmalades, Maple Butter, Apple Butter or Honey Butter | - - - - - 6 FLUID OZ.              |
| Comb Honey (in Squares)   | - - - - - One Standard Section     |
| Cut Comb Honey  | - - - - - 1 LB. NET                |
| Extracted Honey or Maple Syrup  | - - - - - 12 FLUID OZ. (1 LB. NET) |
| Maple Sugar   | - - - - - 1/2 LB. NET              |
| Molasses  | - - - - - 20 FLUID OZ. (1 PINT)    |
| Corn Syrup, Cane Syrup, or any Blended Table Syrup                    | - - - - - 14 FLUID OZ.             |
| Canned Fruit  | - - - - - 10 FLUID OZ.             |
| Sugar   | - - - - - 1/2 LB. NET              |

## Coupons D-4 and D-5

### NOW BECOME VALID SEPTEMBER 30th

The validity date of these coupons has been moved forward from the original October 14th to September 30th.

This has been done to accommodate purchasers of some items which at this season of the year are normally bought in large units.

Coupons D-6 and D-7 will become valid on November 11th and the original schedule will be continued from then on, with two coupons becoming valid every four weeks.

## RATION ADMINISTRATION

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

PR 529

## Portable Colony Houses

COLONY HOUSES are easily built—and easily moved around the farm!

They are inexpensive—and very necessary in your Pig Production Business.

## Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

## Binder Canvasses On Hand

Binder Canvasses have been short all season. We now have ample stocks to fit all I.H.C. binders

## William Laut

The International Man

Telephone No. 9 : Crossfield, Alberta.

## MIDLAND & PACIFIC GRAIN CORPORATION, LIMITED

## MIDLAND CUSTOMERS

Please call on agent for cheque covering 1942-43 deliveries.

## Basic English

**PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL**, in a recent address delivered at Harvard University, referred to basic English as the possible international language of the future. Since that time there has been considerable public interest in this possibility, and it has been the subject of much discussion. Devised principally by C. K. Ogden, director of the Orthological Institute at Cambridge, England, and Ivor A. Richards, now at Harvard University, basic English is an extremely simplified form of English, as we speak it. Our language is said to include some 20,000 words, while basic English has only 850. Of these, 600 are nouns, 18 are verbs and the remainder are made up of adjectives, pronouns and the other parts of speech. In it, everything connected with everyday existence may be expressed, yet as Mr. Churchill pointed out, the whole vocabulary can be put down on one side of a single sheet of paper. The rules of grammar are correspondingly simple, and we are told that an average person can master basic English by devoting two hours of study to it, each day for a month.

### English Widely Used Today

The idea of an international, or auxiliary language, is not a new one, and there have, in the past, been other suggestions in this regard. In the Middle Ages, Latin was the universal language of the educated people, and in later times French was the accepted language for diplomatic purposes. There has, however, been a growing tendency towards the use of English as a common language when different nationalities meet, and situations arising out of the present war have increased this trend. During the past few years Britain and this continent have become the home of many thousands of people from the oppressed countries of Europe, and it has been necessary for them to master some English, in order to carry on dealings with those about them. In Europe itself, many people have studied English in order to be able to understand the English radio broadcasts, bringing them news of the outside world.

### May Make For A Lasting Peace

The planning of an international language at this time, is being done with the hope that it may be an important factor in the creation of better relations between nations in the years to come. The fact that English is likely to be the basis of this language is due no doubt in part to the fact that Anglo-Saxon nations will have an important part to take in the building up of a world-wide structure for lasting peace in the future. Another consideration is the fact that more than 200,000,000 people speak English as their mother-tongue. The only larger group speaking one language is the Chinese, who number 400,000,000. In many parts of the world, English is already taught in the schools, and plans are now underway to teach it as the "second language" in all the schools of the liberated countries. The lands where English is spoken have been the cradles of much of the social and moral progress of the human race, and it is to be hoped that as it spreads, so may the principles and ideals which it has expressed.



HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

#### FOOD STORAGE

After the hard work you spent this summer on your victory gardens, before they are eaten, the resulting vegetables will not perish so long as they are stored properly. Containers for the produce should be relatively easy if a few simple rules are carefully followed.

For a storage room—any part of the cellar with a window leading directly outside may be used. If you have a concrete floor, cover it with sand and sprinkle water occasionally to maintain the proper moisture content of the air. This room will need walls that are well insulated and a well fitted door to keep out drafts. Containers for the vegetables should be constructed against the outside walls and have slatted sides and bottom to provide for ventilation.

White wash used on the walls makes for a sanitary room and annually a solution of approximately 4 lb. of copper sulphate to 1 gallon of water can be used as a cleanser and disinfectant. Of course you will need a good thermometer.

You must take great care in grading and sorting the garden produce if you want to eliminate decay. The fruits and vegetables should be fully mature, clean and dry free from damage caused by insects, disease, rough handling, freezing and chilling. During the winter you must sort the produce regularly and remove any defective specimens as they will contaminate the sound stock.

Root produce such as beets, carrots, parsnips, salsify, turnips keep best at 33 to 38 degrees F. and in sand. Potatoes need the same temperature but should be placed in crates allowing good ventilation. Leafy greens, such as lettuce, should be stored in a cool, dark place. When you are storing apples be sure they are free from bruises and broken skins. They should be placed in slatted baskets to allow for air circulation at approximately 33 to 38 degrees F. with a humidity of from 85-85%.

For more detailed information on the storage of fruits and vegetables write to the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, for Household Storage of Fruits and Vegetables.

### Secret Weapons Cannot Be Destroyed

**German Science In This War Has Been A Flop**

Hitler and his stooge Goebbels have been talking about some new "secret weapon." Something that is going to stop bombs falling on the Ruhr and Berlin and turn the war scales in Germany's favor.

Time was when this sort of talk was a bit frightening. Now it's no more terrifying than a stuffed lion. Hitler first used the "secret weapon" threat in a speech at the Berlin Sports Palace a few days before the war. Yet when he attacked Poland he had nothing more than his Luftwaffe and his tanks. He used the threat again later on, but this time it was merely his magnetic mine, a device that the Allies mastered so quickly it has not been heard of since.

The truth is that German science in this war has been something of a flop. It has produced good weapons; good planes and good tanks; but nothing that Allied research men and engineers have equaled or surpassed. Radar, one of the most potent of the war's inventions, is an Allied product.

Hitler's latest "secret weapon"—announced solemnly by a Wilhelmstrasse spokesman last week—was said to be in the category of bombs. It will be believed when it is seen and heard in action—and that we imagine goes for the millions of German people as well as for ourselves.—Ottawa Journal.

**Every Person Can Be Definitely Identified By Finger Prints**

"Every living human being carries on his fingertips a signature that is definite and legally his own," says John J. Floherty (in his book, "Inside The F.B.I."). "It is as authentic as the signature of the President of the United States on a state document. It singles him out from his fellow men as clearly as if he bore an indelible number on his forehead. This characteristic autograph cannot be forged nor changed, nor can it be permanently destroyed except by amputation. It is the only highly personalized signature consists of ten characters. They appear one on each bulb on the inside of the first joints of fingers and thumbs. In the process of fingerprinting all ten fingers are recorded, although a print from any one of them can prove the identity of the person from whom it came."

Certain kinds of work like stone masonry or dish-washing may wear down the ridges and make the pattern less distinct, but a short period of idleness or a change of vocation restores them to normal."

#### PROBLEMS ARE PROOF

According to a London doctor, memory is at its best between the ages of 11 and 14. And, says the Ottawa Citizen, if dad doesn't believe it, let him try some of the problems I've polished off in his entrance exams.



### Famous March Origin

**Composer Got His Idea While Playing Game Of Golf**

The national anthem of the United States is not a march tune, but Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever" might be called the universal march of the United States Army. The national anthem of the United Kingdom is not a march tune either, and while each British regiment has its own march, popular vote would at most undoubtedly place "Colonel Bogey" in the corresponding position to "Stars and Stripes." Several million men joined the British and Empire infantry during the last war, and almost every man Jack of them at some time or other marched to the swing of this spangled, lively tune, which brought vigor back to weary limbs although there is nothing particularly stirring about the title, which vaguely suggests something to do with golf.

And it has, for it was on a golf course that the germ of the tune originated.

According to the music sheet the composer is Kenneth J. Alford, but that is just the name under which Major F. J. Ricketts, director of music of the Plymouth division of the Royal Marines publishes his marches. One day the composer was walking across a golf course when one of the golfers whistled to him as a warning to get out of the way. It was only two notes, a minor third apart. Ricketts whistled the same two notes back a tone lower. Later he met the golfer in the clubhouse, and recalling their exchange of whistling he thought he together and improvised the theme, which, roughly at that moment was the first section of the march. Subsequently at home he played it over to his wife who advised him to develop the theme, which he did, the result being the most famous march in the British Army—"Colonel Bogey."—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

### A Great Man

**Livingstone Won Loyalty Of African Natives By His Kindness**

Margery Perham in a B.B.C. talk said: "Livingstone believed in courtesy and gentleness even with savages. He worked. For about thirty years he travelled, generally alone, mostly ill-equipped, usually the first white man these primitive tribes had seen—and yet, when he died, it was with an arrow in his back, from dysentery, far away from any white man. And his African servants embalmed his body and carried it to their own grave—decision—for nine months through 1,500 miles of savagery and tribes to the coast and three of them saw it brought home to Westminster Abbey and buried there. Livingstone was a great man. He was great in what he did—in the lonely courage with which he struggled on, sick and footsore through unhealthy Central Africa, right through what's now Rhodesia, and Nyasaland, the Belgian Congo and Tanganyika. But he was great too in his words and writings, and in the great call his life made to the British people, not to stop at the coast but to go right on into Africa and put down the slave trade there and bring in Christianity and peace. There were explorers before him. But Livingstone called not only to men's sense of adventure or desire for commerce, but to their compassion and their Christianity."

#### FAST TRAVEL

If trans-Atlantic airplane speeds ever reach 720 miles an hour, the flying time between the United States and Great Britain would be about five hours. Allowing for five hours' difference between Eastern Standard and British time, this means that a passenger who left London at noon would still find it noon when he arrived in New York.—New York Times.

Soldiers in the Canadian Army are protected against foot trouble by regular foot inspection before and after each route march.

## Our Boys And Girls On Active Service

(By Ottawa Observer)

THE Canadian premiere of "Meet The Navy" in Ottawa was a knockout, playing to many and enthusiastic crowds. The sailors and Wrens in the east don't have to take a back seat to any of the wartime entertainment outfits, and the show really is going to please everyone in Canada who gets the opportunity to see it. Watch for dates out your way and if you happen to be near a centre getting it, take a tip, try and make it. Swell entertainment, I call it.

Westerners, many, many of them, know the officer commanding the new Canadian War Staff Course, Junior Wing, starting at Kingston. He is none other than Lt.-Col. W. A. CRIP, whose home is at Saskatoon. A graduate of the University of Saskatchewan, he was officer commanding the 22nd Saskatchewan Horse, now overseas as a tank regiment, and which has among its personnel men from northern and southern Saskatchewan.

Canada's newest escort vessel, H.M.C.S. "Sault Ste. Marie," now on active service, plowing the restless and dangerous waves of the North Atlantic, has among its complement some of those stalwart prairie lads who always seem to get going in praise from naval headquarters for taking to navy life like a duck to water. Among the lads on this vessel include Cook Jim Aylong, of Camrose, Alberta; Stoker Petty Officer Robert Kettles, of Prince Albert, Sask.; George Baggott, of Dauphin, Man.; and Clarence Johnson of Simsbury, B.C. The latter just a few years ago sure knew more about a tractor than a ship, never having been except in pictures.

Sub. Lieut. Margaret Mackie of Victoria, B.C., of the Wrens, who was in charge of the first batch of them to go overseas recently, and which included a lot of western girls, was living in Britain when war broke out. She came over to Canada and helped look after some 500 British refugee children on the boat. Now she was going back, looking after a gang of Wrens, but says it was an easier job than looking after the youngsters.

Some of your sons from out on the prairies have "rode theokies" over Germany and occupied Europe with Wing Commander "Mooney" Funnell, D.F.C. and Bar, ace night fighter of the Royal Canadian Air Force, and a lot of Canadians should be proud of it. It is interesting to know that this gallant airman once, when younger, was assistant to Joseph R. T. the eminent geologist who discovered an iron ore lode in Labrador. He uttered a speech by Air Marshal W. A. Bishop, V.C., at Windsor just recently, when he said: "The British Commonwealth Air Training Plan must not falter for lack of men to keep it going."

Among those decorated for acts of heroism in the R.C.A.F. in recent lists announced were Pilot Officer H. J. Richardson, of Roblin, Man., that pretty town which has such a beautiful view through a gorge, and a young man, also of Roblin, who was one of the "lads" of the Rockies. Both got Distinguished Flying Medals and the citations indicated the boys earned them.

When the H.M.C.S. "Fraser" went down off Bordeaux, in June, 1940, there were many prairie boys who made the supreme sacrifice helping to evacuate the ship. The commander of that ship was Capt. Wallace B. Creery, with 29 years service in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. His son, a sub-lieutenant in the navy, also did valiant service at Malta when that tiny island won the George Cross.

The great deeds and heroisms of our Canadian Army in the Sicilian and Italian campaigns are yet kept in the background while the fighting is at its height. From time to time, soon, these columns should have information available which will allow us to mention some of the outstanding western lads.

The largest warship ever built in Canada, the "Micmac" was launched in Halifax April 18. Canadian manufacturers provided most of the finished materials which have gone into her, many never before made in Canada. Canadian workmen fashioned her under the guidance of a few experts from the Clyde and other famous British shipbuilding centres. Until her actual commissioning she was known simply as "Hs. No. 12." As soon as she has been christened, the keel of a sister warship will be laid along the same slipways.

**TONS OF WATER**  
Somebody has figured that previous to the dehydration of food shipped to the troops from the Continent we had shipped three million tons of water in food crossing the Atlantic.

Cincinnati was widely known as "Porkopolis" before the Civil War because of its extensive pork packing industry. 2350

### Gets New Position



E. P. WELLS,

formerly assigned to the operations manager, Trans-Canada Air Lines, Winnipeg, has been appointed to the new position of co-operative assistant. His function will be to foster the spirit of co-operation between employees and management and to assist the employees in the development of co-operative committees. One of the original employees of T.C.A. Mr. Wells piloted the first mail plane operated by the company in its first service, between Vancouver and Seattle. He is well known throughout the west.

### U.S. Sailors In Britain

**Occupy Hotel In Cardiff Under Lease-Arrangements**

Among hundreds of buildings, from vast dockside warehouses to some of the stately homes of Britain turned over to the U.S. authorities in Britain under lease-in-reverse, is a hotel in Cardiff.

In peacetime, solid, big and comfortable, it was a pillar of the commercial life of this busy port. Today the inside is little changed, but for glistering new paint or doors and wainscots, the homely touch of flowers in reception rooms and bedrooms, and amusements like snooker and table tennis equipment which no guest would have dreamed of looking for. But outside Old Glory waves, and the doors are open exclusively to men of the U.S. merchant fleet. Men of all ranks come in search of good food, food, medical treatment, a party, or maybe just a drink, and find it here.

Britain requisitioned and conditioned this hotel, fully furnished, to the requirements of the U.S. War Shipping Administration. Reverse lease-lease will pay the rent and take care of running repairs indefinitely. This club can sleep 60 men and is one of several operated in United Kingdom ports by the United States Navy's Service and the War Shipping Administration.

There's a bar that serves beer and Coca-Cola. American coffee is on tap, and the British civilian staff of five men and 15 women is getting adept at producing American dishes out of British rations—and at talking American.

The club is just one of many goods for service, including docking facilities and ship repairs, and coal and petroleum supplies at many ports through the world, which Britain is providing for her sea-going ally wherever she can, and lend-lease in reverse makes for plain sailing.

### GEMS OF THOUGHT

#### SINCERITY

Sincerity and truth are the basis of every virtue.—Confucius.  
Sincerity is the indispensable ground of all conscientiousness, and by consequence of all heartfelt religion.—Kant.

Loss of sincerity is loss of vital power.—Bovee.

A deep sincerity is sure of success, for God takes care of it.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Nothing more completely baffles us than a man who is full of trick and duplicity, than straight-forward and simple integrity in another.—Colton.

Sincerity is impossible unless it pervade the whole being, and the pretense of it saps the very foundation of character.—James Russell Lowell.

#### LEARNING NEW WORDS

Catering for American troops in Britain has meant learning a lot of new words. The manager of a restaurant much used by Americans says that he and his staff are becoming quite used to serving crackers when asked for blacuits and serving syrup, treacle, or honey (when available) as our nearest approach to molasses.

The serving of marmalade with, instead of after, the bacon, kipper or other savoury dish ordered for breakfast is also becoming a habit. Daily Sketch (London). 2350

## TO EASE MISERY OF CHILD'S COLD RUB ON VICKS VAPORUB

### Over-Bleaching

**Find That Textile Loss Through Bleaches Is Proved Great**

According to experiment carried out in the Laundry and Dry Cleaning Laboratory of the National Research Council, Ottawa, the misuse of Javelle water, or sodium hypochlorite solution, as it is known to scientists, is the cause of a great annual loss of textiles.

Laundry experts have been trying for years to eliminate over-bleaching with its resultant deterioration of fabric.

Prolonged rubbing of a stain may weaken the fibres of a fabric, therefore, when stains become difficult to remove, bleach is often necessary. Bleach should only be used when other efforts are unsuccessful and then in the proper solution and never at boiling temperature. To use less than the amount given in manufacturers' instructions is better than to use more. Often directions accompanying bleaches call for the use of more than is really safe for the fabric.

### HOME SERVICE

**LEARN TO WEAVE AND MAKE LOVELY THINGS**

#### Make A Basket

How useful your hands can be and how little it takes to make them! You could weave a strong, useful basket as pictured above, or perhaps a picture of a basket for a gown, or maybe a smart rug. Weaving is an art that has been considerably revived in recent years. Particularly since the war, many people are reverting back to making picture, or perhaps a gown, or maybe a smart rug. Weaving is an art that has been considerably revived in recent years. Particularly since the war, many people are reverting back to making picture, or perhaps a gown, or maybe a smart rug.

Fingers are rediscovering weaving as a pleasant and useful pastime. Not so many years ago it was a necessary skill in the home. With the development of industrial machinery the craft was taken from the home. Years have passed, and war, more than anything else, has brought it back to the home again. If you want to learn how to weave, our 32-page booklet will help you greatly. It tells you what materials you need and then explains clearly how to weave various articles from rugs to baskets.

The booklet avoids the complex. It tells what you can do on a simple advanced loom but it really gets down to cases with such simple looms as picture looms, embroidery hoops, breadboards.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "How To Weave Useful Novelties" to Home Service Dept. Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

**For the MODERN KITCHEN**

Find Waxed Food Tissue... in the most convenient "bag-me-up" package... that's Appleford's Presto-Pack... for the kitchen. On sale at your grocer's.

**Appleford PRESTO-PACK WAXED TISSUE**

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS

LIMITED  
WINNIPEG - SASKATOON  
CALGARY - EDMONTON



## POSITION OF ITALY

## Badoglio Will Run The German Aggressors Out Of The Country

In a statement of the policy of his government, Marshal Pietro Badoglio declared that the King and royal house of Italy express the will of the Italian people and the nation's armed forces remain faithful to King Victor Emmanuel, obeying him exclusively.

Other points in the Italian premier's speech broadcast by the United Nations radio were:

The Italian people wish to have nothing to do with Fascism, be it called republican or monarchy.

The Italian people have not betrayed the Germans but have instead been betrayed themselves by the Nazi-Fascist gang.

The citizens and population of the north will never forget the thousands of their sons who were sent to die in Russia and the African deserts in the sole interest of Germany.

The conduct of the Germans after the armistice has rendered inevitable the action of the Italian people and deepens still more the gulf between Italy and Germany.

The sooner the Germans are forced out of Italy, the quicker Italy will be free.

War veterans, citizens and workers of all classes, under the leadership of the King and his government will forge together the future destiny of Italy.

Badoglio said the conditions of the armistice with the Allies were hard "but we must not forget that we have been beaten."

He expressed his determination to run the German aggressors out of Italy and declared that Mussolini had dragged Italy into new wars which the Italians did not want. He added, however, "our armed reaction to the German aggression has brought us nearer to co-operation with the Allies."

## Working For Red Cross

## Stonemasons In London Are Turning Rubble Into Saleable Articles

Surrounded by the clean white dust of a stonemason's workshop in North London, 68-year-old Sidney Byssouth has worked on stone for 48 years. But now the Luftwaffe has brought him a new job. He is carving up chunks of stone which have seen history made. They are choice pieces salvaged from the rubble which, before the night of May 10-11, 1941, was part of the fabric of the Houses of Parliament. Now Mr. Byssouth and about a dozen fellow stonemasons, including two of his sons, are busy turning the historic stone into useful articles such as bookends, garden troughs, ashtrays, tobacco jars—each designed by an artist, each finished with a decorative lead plaque. The rubble was given to the Red Cross, to which all profit on sales are handed over. After less than six months, during which the scheme was getting into shape, the amount earned for the Red Cross totalled about \$6,000, says the Evening Standard.

## Mourning By Some

## Fall Of Mussolini Deprives Cartoonists Of A Perfect Model

Whoever else may have been glad to see the fall of Mussolini, there was one group on this continent who must have seen his disappearance from the stage of Europe with saddened hearts. The cartoonists of Canada and other Allied countries, throughout the war, have made merry with a figure designed by Nature for ridicule. The prognathous jaw, the boot-button eyes and the bulging paunch were gifts from the gods for the artistically inventive. —Halifax Chronicle.

## British Survey

## Calls On Farmers To Fill In Questions About Themselves

As part of a survey of all British Industries "teams" from the Ministry of Information have been calling on farmers to fill in a 100-point questionnaire about themselves and their families. The survey aroused strong criticism among Sussex farmers, first in the agriculture industry to be polled.

Some of the questions are: What newspapers do you read? Do you bring magazines and newspapers to the notice of your workers? What sort of education are you giving your children?

Calling the survey a waste of time and money, officials of the National Farmers' Union said "what good can it do to ask a farmer where his children go to school and what newspaper he reads?"

It takes from 20 to 25 years for a cork tree to reach a marketable age. 2585

## Canada's New Peace Bridge On Alaska Highway



Here is the newly-completed Peace River bridge on the Alaska military highway in British Columbia. It was completed in record time under supervision of the U.S. Army and public roads administration. It reaches 2,275 feet across the Peace river and is a vital link in the Alaska military highway.

## Their New Weapon

## First Remote-Control Bomb Is Being Used By Germany

The new German weapon described by Prime Minister Churchill in his common speech is the first remote-control bomb. It probably is a prelude to the winged bomb.

An airplane, described by Mr. Churchill merely as a "parent aircraft," either launches or turns loose a glider. The size of this glider is not given, but it is sufficient to carry a bomb or bombs.

The glider is powered by a rocket. That is, it has a rocket engine of some sort. The parent plane steers this glider, by remote control, which means by electronic devices, to the means of the target.

Mr. Churchill did not say how close the glider comes to the target. But he indicated that at some unnamed height over the target, a height which under the circumstances may be small, or might even be large and still effective, the glider releases its bomb. The release presumably is done by remote control of the bombardier in the parent plane.

The effectiveness of the new weapon was not described. Mr. Churchill said only that it was being used "at close quarters on ships close to the coast."

## Back At Work

## Artist Who Lost Right Arm In Sicily Still Carries On

The Canadian Press News, weekly newspaper for the Canadian forces overseas, reports Lieut. C. A. B. O. McGill, Vancouver artist, lost his right arm in Sicily but already is learning to work with his left.

The CP News publishes an army photograph of Lieut. McGill working with his left arm at a drawing board in a Canadian general hospital in North Africa.

(Lieut. McGill, member of a Saskatchewan regiment, was listed as wounded in the 19th list of Sicily casualties made public from Ottawa, Sept. 7.)

## A GOOD REASON

In New York, an Italian was being examined in court after applying for citizenship.

He answered correctly questions as to the name of the President and the capital of the United States.

"No," was the reply.

"Why not?" persisted the official.

"You please excuse," begged the Italian. "I very busy right now selling de peanuts."

## Used Charcoal

## Truck Reached Peak Speed Of 40 Miles Without Gasoline

A delivery truck ran eight hours and reached a peak speed of 40 miles an hour without gasoline.

Operated by E. H. Curtis for a Toronto department store the truck used 70 pounds of charcoal, equivalent to 10 gallons of gasoline.

The producing unit, manufactured in British Columbia, is a small firebox and charcoal container mounted on the back of the truck. A 2½ inch pipe runs from the container to a cooling radiator mounted on one running board and is linked to the motor by additional pipes.

There is no carburetor, the engine being controlled by a conventional throttle valve. To stimulate a gas production for starting the engine, a suction blower is mounted on the rear of the instrument panel, which sucks charcoal gas to the motor and incidentally acts as a forced blower for the charcoal fire.

The unit weighs about 250 pounds and costs about \$500 to install.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

## Hard To Teach

## Next Generation Of Germans May Still Be War Minded

It is easy to overestimate the effects of defeat on the German mind. For many Germans will be tempted to think not so much of the destruction of the Nazi hopes as of the triumphs that preceded it. The Nazis set out to conquer Europe, and the German of the next generation will remind himself how nearly they succeeded; how little of Europe escaped their armies; on what narrow accidents important events depended; how skillfully they organized the economic life of most of the continent of Europe to serve their plans.

It is true that the war came home to the German people as the last war never did, but the Germans will persuade themselves that with a little more skill and a little better luck they would have won the war in the first two years before their cities and their factories had to suffer from our bombs. Not much, then, can be trusted in the future to the impressions left by defeat and disaster.—From the Manchester Guardian.

## Aboard Ship



Group Captain H. S. Richards, flanked by Air Vice Marshal F. S. McGill (left), and Wing Commander R. W. Godwin, shows his companions an interesting phase of the construction of the type of "ship" they are inspecting—a new, Canadian-designed Anson V bomber-trainer. The porthole through which they are leaning is one of the smartly designed changes that have gone into the Canadian version of this tested British trainer. The occasion was the recent Press Day at the plant of Cockshott Moulded Aircraft in Brantford where moulded plywood fuselages are made as part of the Canadian Aircraft Industry's Anson program.

## Designed For Protection, Not Glamour, Are New CWAC Helmets



Definitely not designed for glamour but for protection are the new style steel helmets being issued to members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps. You can't say that the old soup plate style actually did anything for a girl, but the new ones guarantee to hide any vestige of charm. However, since the helmet is not worn for show, but for protection, this new model does its job. As shown in pictures, the new helmet affords a much greater area of protection. Although not as light as the old model, it is so constructed that it "feels" lighter. It is balanced, and combines a sun-helmet and a steel helmet in one. The outer protective covering can be removed leaving a light-weight head-piece for protection against sun.

## One More Episode

## British General Has Added Another To His Colorful Career

Mej.-Gen. Carton de Wiart, V.C., first British prisoner released by the Italians, has added another chapter to a full and adventurous life. The 63-year-old one-eyed general was captured in April, 1941.

When Italy made her first peace overtures to the Allied powers in Lisbon she worried because her emissary was delayed in returning to Rome. So she sent another and the official account adds "as evidence of their sincerity, the Italians sent with the second general the British general, Carton de Wiart, who had been an Italian prisoner of war, but was released for this purpose."

He has not come through his years of adventures unscathed. A black patch covers his left eye socket, a crooked walking stick generally hangs on an empty left sleeve. He left his arm on a Flanders' battlefield during the First Great War, he lost his eye on another.

He has been wounded 11 times, eight times in the last war, twice in the South African war and once in Somaliland. He won his Victoria Cross in 1916 when, in the midst of a fierce battle, he took over command of three other battalions whose colonels had fallen and kept up morale by strolling unconcernedly about, armed with a cane, in a hall of shells.

While on his way to the Middle East during this war he was captured.

The airplane in which he was a passenger crashed in the Mediterranean and for two hours the passengers clung to it. Then the waves broke it up and Carton de Wiart and others struck out for shore.

For two hours they swam and the over-armed general supported a fellow-passenger, whom he got safely to shore.

## World's Fastest Bomber

## Britain's Mosquito Plane Has Many Advantages In Manufacture

The world's fastest bomber, Britain's Mosquito, has more than operational records to its credit. In the words of the plane's designer, as quoted by an anonymous BBC announcer, "she flew straight off the drawing-board" into the air in 22 months, a world's record in getting a new plane from the drawing-board stage into the air.

Speaking of the ease of manufacturing plywood-bodied Mosquitos, he said: "Now little carpenter shops and great furniture factories, where they scarcely knew an airplane from a bag of peanuts, are now making complete airplanes, not only in Britain but in Canada and maybe South Africa and India and elsewhere. They tell me that any skilled carpenter can repair a Mosquito."

## Bargain Hunters

## Salesman Knew How To Get Quick Action From Buyers

Business was slow. A salesman in Knoxville wanted to move his berries from the market place in a hurry. He yelled loudly: "Huckleberries 15 cents a box—three boxes for 50 cents!"

A bargain hunter stopped, asked: "You say three boxes for 50 cents?" "Yup. Fifteen cents a box; three for 50 cents," he told the woman shopper.

"Give me three," she said plunking down half a dollar for the "bargain."

## NEW USE FOR FARM CROPS

Possibility of developing new processes for using farm crops for non-food purposes was discussed at Winnipeg by Dr. J. A. Anderson, chief chemist, Board of Grain Commissioners. He said an expanded research program was necessary.

## PRISON SHIPS

## Youth Captured By Raiders Tells Of Horrors Below Decks

An 18-year-old deck boy captured by a German raider early in the war returned home in an exchange of prisoners to tell the horrors of Nazi "hell-ships" and prison camps.

Jack King was Britain-bound from the Argentine on the steamship Africa Star when a ship, flying the Russian flag, opened fire and sank the British merchantman after the crew of 74, including two women, took to the boats and crossed to the raider.

They were herded in the forecastle where there were 70 survivors from a Greek and British ship sunk by the raider, and remained in a suffocating atmosphere for 11 days. Food consisted of soup, tinned fish and black bread.

Taken on deck, they discovered the raider had made a rendezvous with two ships. One was a tanker flying the United States flag and with "Dixie, San Pedro, Calif." on her stern.

"Alongside her we saw the British ship Duquesa, captured by the Admiral Scheer," King said. "We were transferred to the Dixie and deep down in the vessel's tanks we found 150 seamen, mostly British, but with a sprinkling of negroes, Chinese and Greeks."

"All were packed tightly, with no ventilation and the place became an oven. Another German raider, the Portland, later took us on board and the captain said he was going to try and make Bordeaux."

Arriving at that French port, the men transferred to a train with Germany as its destination. During one night while the train was stopped, about 40 of the prisoners escaped. King did not know what became of them.

"In Germany we were imprisoned in a camp at Sandbostel and forced to work on making a rifle range," King added. "Some of the prisoners tunneled from their barracks under the barbed wire and beyond the camp and mine escaped. Unfortunately, the tunnel was discovered by the Germans soon after."

Discipline was rigorous and King, caught stealing potatoes from the cook house, was sentenced to a month's solitary confinement in a civil prison nearby. Food consisted of two slices of bread, a bowl of soup and "undrinkable" coffee.

"In my third year of imprisonment 25 of us were told to pack," the lad said. "We were sent to Bari in Italy and then reached Turkey on an Italian hospital ship. Here, with others, we boarded a British transport for home."

## From Old Ships

## Much Salvaged Material Was Used To Build Sailors' Chapel

Materials taken from old ships, including tank tops from German battleships scuttled at Scapa Flow, have been used to build a sailors' chapel in the naval dockyard at Rosyth. All the furnishings have been made by naval ratings and dockyard workers. The altar rails were made from teak from the scuttled German ships, the east window frame is the steering wheel of an unknown ship, the font is an old ship's binnacle, and the pews are of wood from ships broken up long ago.

## Question Answered

## Chinese Troops Will Fight Japan Outside Of China

Answering the question as to whether the Chinese government will dispatch Chinese troops outside of China to fight Japan, Information Minister Chang Tso-fan said in the press conference recently: "The Chinese troops will fight against the Japanese outside of China independently or in conjunction with the Allies wherever the enemy is found. Since we entertain the idea of marching to Tokyo shoulder to shoulder with our Allies, naturally we will dispatch our troops outside of China to fight the common enemy."

## JUST HOUSE CLEANING

The Halifax Herald reports that among books donated for distribution among men in the fighting services were: The Campfire Girls Go Motor-ing; Baldness, Its Causes, Its Treatment and Its Prevention; Up-to-Date Waitress of 1922; An Analysis of the Factors in the Development of Fascinating Womanhood. They weren't giving away books, they were house cleaning.—Ottawa Journal.

## OVERSEAS LETTERS

There is a temporary period immediately after a soldier goes overseas when Canadian Army Overseas is the only address, but as soon as a more detailed address is available it should be used in full.

# Five Royal Canadian Air Force Men Make A Hazardous Mercy Flight To Save Life Of Seaman

AT AN EAST COAST R.C.A.F. STATION.—“We have a sick man on board. Could you land and pick him up if necessary?”

This message, flashed by Aldis Lamp from a naval escort vessel to a Royal Canadian Air Force aircraft keeping vigil over a large convoy somewhere in the North Atlantic, saved the life of Seaman 1st Class John Robert “Bob” Defee of the U.S. Navy.

Turning from their grim search for U-boats to an errand of mercy, Norman Koester, 24, of Virden, Manitoba, captain of the twin-motored Catalina flying boat, and his crew, accomplished a hazardous landing at sea. Picking up Seaman Defee they headed for an East Coast base hospital where an emergency appendectomy was performed.

“I’m mighty grateful the plane was there, might grateful,” said Bob Defee sitting up in his hospital bed after the operation. “When the doctor told me how sick I was, I had been mighty scared. I knew it was dangerous for the plane to land at sea and I kept my fingers crossed. Although I was in pain most of the time, the crew made me as comfortable as possible. It was my first flight and it was just about the best ride I ever had.” Bob Defee, whose home is at Jones R.R., Moorhouse Parish, Louisiana, is 20 years old, speaks with the accent of the deep south, and has been with the U.S. Navy for nine months.

He was aboard a tanker in the midst of the convoy when he became ill. A Surgeon Lieutenant Commander J. Wallace Graham, R.C.N.V.R., of Toronto, from one of the escort vessels, declared Defee required immediate hospital attention for a condition resembling acute appendicitis with complications. Accordingly the Senior Naval Officer of the convoy appealed to the plane. After the flight had been completed successfully, Rear Admiral L. W. Murray, Commander in Chief of the Canadian Northwest Atlantic, made a special telephone call to the home base of the aircraft. He described the exploit as an exceptional achievement, and another example of the excellent co-operation between the R.C.A.F. and the Royal Canadian Navy.

In the Catalina, with Flying Officer Koester, were Pilot Officer Ernie Little, 24, Saskatoon, Sask., co-pilot; Sgt. Bruce Patrick, 25, of Toronto, navigator; Flying Officer R. H. “Bob” Burrage, 23, Burnaby, B.C., wireless air gunner; Sgt. John William Wood, 19, of Pense, Sask., wireless air gunner; Sgt. Allan H. Evans, 21, of Toronto, engineer, and Sgt. Melville Reading, 31, of Millet, Alberta, second engineer.

That day the crew had the responsibility of giving aerial protection to the big convoy “from first light until last light.” Heavy fog and zero visibility had interfered with the patrol in the morning and later the sun cleared away some of the mist. For two hours the aircraft had patrolled, without incident, over the silent ships below. Then the flash of the Aldis Lamp, sudden and unexpected. Its appeal for help left a critical decision for the crew.

An R.C.A.F. Intelligence Officer later explained the problem thus: Landing at sea is a difficult and dangerous business. Under ordinary conditions a pilot would not attempt to land, unless he had authority from his base or headquarters. But on such operations, wireless communication is suspended, because its use might betray location of the convoy to the enemy. “The decision rested with the captain of the aircraft,” the Intelligence Officer. “Should he use telegraphy and break the silence to ask authority? Should he attempt to land on the water using only his own judgment? Or should he leave the sick man to the best care he could get on shipboard?”

FO. Koester discussed the situation with his crew. “We decided we knew the situation out there. That nothing would be gained in breaking the silence, and that we should act on our own without advice from the shore,” he said. “Everybody was in favor of an attempted landing, and I finally gave the order.”

The aircraft swooped a few feet above the water while a quick survey was made to determine chances of a safe landing. “It looked reasonably calm and we decided to go ahead,” Koester explained. The Naval Officer signalled to wait until another report was received on Defee’s condition, but almost immediately afterward the ship again requested that the landing be made if possible.

“We did a normal approach, and dropped our air speed to 80 knots,” Koester declared. He brought the aircraft down, paralleling the crests of the waves, and the top of the swell. The surface from patrol height had appeared relatively calm, but

near sea level it was found to be fairly rough, a typical light Atlantic swell.

“When we touched the swells, we certainly felt them,” Koester declared. “Like a ton of bricks,” said Burrage. “But when the plane began to settle, we knew we were all right.”

“Once we were down we started to worry about how we were to get up again,” said Pilot Officer Little. “It was something to think about.” As soon as the engines of the aircraft were stopped, Defee was helped down the side of the tanker on a rope ladder and into a lifeboat. Then the plane taxied up to the lifeboat, pulled by six oarsmen. “The waves were rocking the boat pretty badly and I was in pain,” said Defee. “I wondered how they had been able to settle on the water.”

Despite the pitch and toss of the waves the lifeboat managed to come alongside with the aid of a line thrown from the plane. Defee was able to assist himself to some extent, and Reading and Evans helped him in. “They had a bed ready for me, a nice soft bed, and one of the air-men stood by all the time,” Defee said. Defee was strapped into the bunk for the take-off and the rest of the men fastened safety belts at their posts to brace themselves against the expected heavy stress and strain.

Seamen lined the rails of ships in the convoy as Koester taxied straight into the swell to take advantage of the 12 knots wind. This would reduce take-off time and increase air speed. “I gave instructions to have the throttle full open,” Koester said. “We half expected the engines to fly in the window, but we took off, or staggered off is a better description, and there was no gas.”

The Naval Medical Officer had said that Defee should reach a hospital within two hours to stand a reasonable chance. “I was in pain all the time, but even at that I managed to enjoy the trip,” Defee said. “I looked down and the big waves that had rocked the lifeboat just looked like ripples.” The aircraft, pushed to the limit of its flying speed without endangering crew and patient through possible engine failure, reached base in less than an hour.

A warning had been flashed ahead, and at the station full preparations to receive the patient had been made. Defee was taken off in an R.C.A.F. Marine Section launch, and the station medical officer who had rushed from hospital where he had been attending a case, was on the jetty with an R.C.A.F. ambulance.

At the hospital an emergency appendectomy was performed almost immediately.

The Intelligence Officer said, “Landings are made every day at seaplane bases, but in the sheltered waters of bays chosen for the purpose, and with R.C.A.F. marine craft standing by in case of trouble. Out on the ocean it’s a different matter entirely. The pilot was risking his aircraft, his crew, and himself. They were on the ocean for only 10 minutes. That’s a tribute to them all round, not only to the crew of the plane but to the work of the naval men who did such a good job in transferring Defee to the aircraft.”

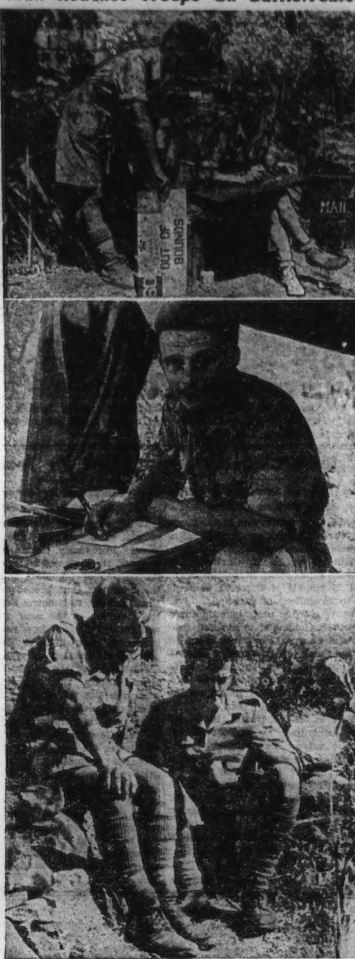
## Story From Algiers

Brothers Have Strange Meeting After Separation Of Seven Years

Here’s a strange story from Algiers. The other day Flying Officer Ralph Ball was walking along the street when he noticed a queer tattoo mark on the arm of a passing soldier. He’d only seen that tattoo mark on one other man—and that man was his brother Joe, and he hadn’t seen Joe for seven years. The two brothers used to live in Johannesburg and Joseph Ball had come to England in 1936 and settled in Leicester. So, Ralph ran after the soldier and tapped him on the shoulder—and, sure enough, it was his brother. The way they met was really a most amazing fluke, because both Ralph and Joe were staying in Algiers for only a few hours.—B.B.C. London Letter.

The pronghorn antelope is the fastest of native American quadrupeds.

## Mail Reaches Troops On Battlefronts



—Canadian Army Overseas Photo.

Mail is reaching Canadian troops on the war fronts, these pictures show. They are a reminder to folks at home to keep writing, and especially to start sending Christmas mail now. (Top), Cpl. T. Holland of Wood Bay, Man., has just finished lettering an improvised mail box in Sicily, while Cpl. M. Milko, of Winnipeg, looks on. Both are members of the Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry.

(Centre)—Perhaps the man best qualified in Sicily to testify to the efficiency of the Canadian Postal Corps is Sgt. G. F. Batten of Vancouver. He received two letters in one shipment shortly before this picture was taken, said to be a battalion record. He is a member of the Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry.

(Lower)—Happy day in Sicily—arrival of mail from Canada. Here, in the temporary camp of the P.P.C.L.I., Canadian soldiers sit down to digest those important morale builders, letters. Shown in the picture are, Pte. Tom W. Edwards, of St. Vital, Man., (left) and Pte. J. R. Craddock, St. Vital.

## U.S. Sailor Owes Life To R.C.A.F. Flyers



R.C.A.F. Photo.

These five Royal Canadian Air Force men were members of a flying boat crew which turned from patrol duty over a convoy to make a mercy flight, saving the life of an American seaman. The aircraft landed in a rough sea, picked up the sailor, and flew him to land where an operation saved his life. Left to right in the picture are Sgt. Melville Reading, Millet, Alta., flight engineer; Sgt. Bruce Patrick, Toronto, navigator; Flying Officer R. H. “Bob” Burrage, Burnaby, B.C., wireless air gunner; Pilot Officer Ernie Little, Saskatoon, co-pilot; and Flying Officer Norman Koester, Virden, Man., pilot and captain of the crew. Other crew members were Sgt. John William Wood, Pense, Sask., wireless air gunner, and Sgt. Allan H. Evans, Toronto, engineer.

# What Britain And The Empire Have Been Able To Accomplish In The Four Years Of This War

THIS fourth year of war has seen the United Nations turn from the defensive to the offensive. In both the military and diplomatic fields they hold the initiative. And in this great transition Britain and the other partners of the British Commonwealth, who have been fighting Germany longer than any other nation except the Poles, have played a leading part. Four years of stubborn toil have made this transition possible. They have laid the foundations of the greater offensives which must lead to victory.

## Not New In China

Women Have Been Wearing Human Hair Stockings For Generations

Someone is always thinking up something, and the latest “thing” is human hair stockings. The idea is not new, says the Toronto Telegram. Chinese women have been wearing human hair stockings for generations, but it’s new for the likes of us. Apparently these stockings are like horse-hair furniture—prickly and the Chinese wear cotton stockings underneath. Properly treated, human hair stockings would last a lifetime—at the cost of \$15 a pair.

## Handsome Peacock



by Alice Brooks

Let this proud fellow, designed in easy flat crochet, spread his great fanlike tail over the back of your chair . . . a really fitting protection for rich upholstery. The same majestic grace distinguishes the lovely matching arm pieces. Use inexpensive mercerized cotton. Pattern 7006 contains charts and instructions for set; stitches, and directions. To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 375 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. “Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.”

The British Army, aided by U.S. forces in French North Africa, has freed the whole African Continent from the Axis grip.

975,000 men were the total of Axis casualties in Africa. More than 248,600 of these were Germans. 220,000 killed, wounded and missing were the total casualties suffered by the forces of the British Empire in the African and Middle Eastern theatre of war.

At least 248,000 enemy prisoners and 26 generals were captured in Tunisia between May 8 and May 13, 1943. This constituted one of the greatest defeats inflicted on the German Army.

2,500 tanks, 6,200 guns and 70,000 lorries were captured or destroyed by the British and Allied troops in all the African campaigns.

More than 10,000 British and Allied vessels have been conveyed by the Royal Navy, and losses in these convoys up to December, 1942, were kept down to about one half of one per cent.

850 ships, including 350 warships, were engaged in Anglo-American operations against French North Africa. Two of the three major convoys sailed from the British Isles for the protection of the Royal Navy and the Air Force.

3,000 ships were engaged in the Anglo-American attack on Sicily—the greatest amphibious operation of all time. In the initial assault 100,000 men, 14,000 vehicles, 600 tanks and 1,800 guns were transported.

In the Mediterranean two Axis battleships, 14 cruisers, 88 destroyers and torpedo-boats and many submarines and auxiliaries had been destroyed up to June 25, 1943.

5,000,000 tons of German and Italian merchant shipping were sunk or captured and nearly 3,000,000 tons damaged by the Royal Navy together with the R.A.F. up to March 3, 1943.

100,000 tons of bombs had been discharged by Bomber Command on Germany by the end of May, 1943.

In a one-hour raid on Dortmund on May 22-24, 1943, R.A.F. bombers dropped more than eight times the weight dropped on Coventry during an all-night raid in November, 1940, i.e., more than 2,000 tons against 220 tons.

In three raids on the port of Hamburg in the last week of July, 1943, well over 7,000 tons of bombs were dropped—nearly as much as the Luftwaffe dispersed over the whole of Europe in the last four months between September, 1940, and July, 1941.

The percentage increase in output of munitions for the first six months of 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, was, respectively, 1940, 100; 1941, 150; 1942, 230; 1943, 300.

Output of heavy bombers trebled during the 12 months ended May, 1943.

Monthly output of small arms and ammunition is now measured in terms of hundreds of millions.

By March, 1943, more than 900 warships, ranging from trawlers to battleships, had been completed in British shipyards at home and overseas since the outbreak of war.

Britain was 40 per cent. self-sufficient in food before the war. She is now 70 per cent. self-sufficient.

British acreage of wheat, cereals and oats had risen in 1942 by 35 per cent., 65 per cent., and 72 per cent. respectively since the outbreak of war.

There are now 1,700,000 allotments—double the pre-war figure, while about 5,000,000 garden owners contribute to the war effort, thus releasing land for crops private individuals cannot grow.

## SEIZE CHURCH BELLS

German looting of church bells in occupied Holland has netted Axis war industry some 2,500 tons of metal. The Netherlands news agency Aneta said, attributing the report to a reliable source. More than 5,000 church bells have been seized, it was said, while the Germans also have requisitioned thousands of brass milk cans.

The human body is able to get along on three pounds of food and four pounds of water, but it needs 84 pounds of air daily.

About 2,500 species of lizard are known to man.



## AIRWOMEN TAKING OVER SKILLED TRADES

They Are Replacing Airmen At Air Force Stations

Swiftly now, as more and more airwomen are taking skilled trades in their stride, they are replacing airmen on R.C.A.F. stations throughout No. 3 Training Command. The airmen are either retraining to aircrew or leaving for battlefield ground jobs. Ammunition packing, wireless jobs, meteorology, plotting, sparkplug cleaning, doping of aircraft fabrics, driving big and little trucks are among the more interesting trades at which airwomen in Saskatchewan and Manitoba are employed.

First jobs open to W.D.'s when the Women's Division was newly organized were cooking, accounting, general duties, stenography, etc. Now they are offered more than 50 varied trades. Airwomen never lose touch with the social and recreational side of life. They have considerable time off duty and since most stations are within range of towns or cities they make good use of it. Right on the station they can keep themselves entertained too. Softball teams for airwomen thrive on most stations and many have branched out to archery, rifle clubs, tennis tournaments and swimming meets.

No. 6 Recruiting Centre, Winnipeg, is a model of what women can do to replace men for more hazardous jobs in the service. Since airwomen began taking over jobs there, seven airmen have been retrained to aircrew. Airwomen there now outnumber men two to one.

At No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man., airwomen have moved in lock, stock and barrel. In the Parachute Section the girls are not only trained but are actually in the front line. At least one of the airmen replaced there is an air bomber overseas and two others have been posted to an isolated West Coast unit where airwomen have not as yet been sent. Girls in the Parachute Section meet drug targets used in gunnery practice and pack parachutes. There are also two W.D. sergeant instructors who teach trainees aircraft recognition. Sergeants Isabel Macdonald, Carman, Man., and Amy Lind, Melville, Sask.

W.D.'s at No. 7 Bombing and Gunnery School, Paulson, Man., take a great interest in spark-plug cleaning. They don't take a back seat to airmen in anything; recently they attended a series of aircraft recognition classes to bring themselves closer to the flying side. Two W.D.'s at No. 1 Bombing and Gunnery School, Doris, Sask., usually end up yellow from head to feet after patching and repairing aircraft with yellow dope.

Meteorological Assistants at No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Dauphin, Man., have the unique job of looking after a mosquito trap which collects specimens for the Government research work. They are LAW L. M. Algren, Regina, Sask.; Corporal Barbara McLennan, Calgary, Alta.; AWI M. C. Clark, Norwood, Man.; and LAW Irene Menu, Pine Falls, Man.

These are only a few of the interesting jobs done by airwomen on bustling western airbases.

## A Bad Storm

London Had Dust Storm And Deluge At End Of July

A dust storm, which for a few minutes blacked out parts of London and the Home Counties, hurried cyclists from their saddles and three children of their feet, was forerunner of a furious thunderstorm on the evening of Saturday, July 31—hottest day of the war.

Yet some parts of London were almost untouched by the dust storm and the deluge which followed, flooding streets to over a foot.

In Welling, for instance, people waded in two feet of water in the High Street and a bus was flood-bound. Steep, narrow roads became waterfalls. Fences and shrubs were carried away.

The gale swept in a half-circle over London and the Home Counties and rose so suddenly that it caught people by surprise.

Travelling by bus from Uxbridge to Ealing, a reporter saw trees bend almost double by the first gusts and watched the dust storm racing over the city. The cloud, hundreds of yards across, rolled like a brown-grey wave hundreds of feet high.

A soldier who had been in Libya declared: "This dust storm compared with many I have experienced in the desert—fortunately it only lasted a few seconds."

Before the storm broke, July 31 had been the hottest day since the beginning of the war and had set up a high temperature record for the end of July.

## Life In New Delhi

Cosmopolitan City Where They Plan To Shackle The Jap Menace

Almost in the centre of India, hundreds of miles on all sides from the sea, lies New Delhi built on the ruins of many former Delhis.

As you approach it from the air it is impossible to believe, amid such vast wastes of land, that suddenly rising out of the haze you will see below you these two Delhis—Old Delhi, the teeming city full of legend, and New Delhi—nervous centre of the war.

As you touch down Willingdon Airport you circle the city and see below wide avenues of houses, set in cool gardens, and crescents of modern shops. If you look out and away across these streets you see monuments of past glories, curiously intermingled with buildings made necessary by modern administration. The ruined tombs of former Emperors bear silent witness to the Delhis that have gone before.

In no time you are made aware that, despite geographical remoteness, the seat of the Government of India and the General Headquarters of India's Armed Forces means business. The streets are full of uniformed personnel. Cars are a rare phenomenon, as petrol is strictly rationed, and it is a great sight, as the staffs go to work in the Secretariat each day and return each evening, to watch the procession of bicycles, no matter what the temperature, winding its way along the streets. Whether you are a General, at the top, or a babu (clerk) in an unimportant office, the bicycle is practically your sole means of transport in wartime New Delhi.

Today New Delhi at war is one of the most cosmopolitan cities in the world, cosmopolitan not only because Indians from every corner of the sub-continent are gathered there, but also by virtue of those others of the United Nations who are working out the plans for the liberation of East Asia from the menace of the Japanese.

New Delhi in war time is very full, very expensive and can be both very hot and very cold. It is full because the Armed Forces have seen tremendous expansion since the outbreak of war. It is expensive because the import of many articles that India is as yet unable to make for herself is limited, and therefore prices become fancy ones.

No description of war-time New Delhi should leave out the European in Government service or in one of the Forces. He is not only working exceptionally long hours in a climate which is difficult for seven months of the year but also, through limitation of shipping space, has had to postpone home leave due in 1939 or soon after and has had, perhaps, a continuous seven or eight years away from family and growing children.

In sum, New Delhi is taking its place at the western end of that chain of freedom-loving capitals—Wellington, Canberra and Chungking—that is slowly but surely shattering the Nipponese spear.

## SECRET DISCOVERED

How wheat buried with ancient kings of Egypt was preserved has been explained by Dr. Rick Atten, an entomologist, of Cairo, and his aides in the Egyptian Agricultural Department. The preserving substance consists mainly of a dust of sulphur and Egyptian roach phosphorus. A ton will treat 100 tons of grain and prevent ravages of weevils.

## INDIAN RELIC

Ald. T. L. Brauntson, of Lindsay, Ont., dug up a rare old Indian relic while digging in his victory garden. A professor of the Royal Museum, Toronto, told him it was a bird, or amulet, about 100 years old. The stone, which weighs 12 pounds, is of a type believed to have been left by a tribe of Indians known as the Woodland People.

## COD-LIVER OIL

Cod-liver oil should be kept in a cool, dark place, if its potency is to be preserved. The Vitamin D in cod-liver oil is not readily destroyed, but the Vitamin A it contains deteriorates when warmed or exposed to light. This is the reason most cod-liver oils come in dark coloured bottles or with opaque wrappings.

For years after the discovery of the reaction of sensitized surfaces to light, photographs were made on various metals, which accounts for daguerotypes, ambrotypes and tintypes.

The bodies of fish are covered with a mucous-like substance which lubricates and facilitates swimming.

A diver's helmet and suit weigh about 100 pounds.

## Railway Troops Receive Intensive Training



A gruelling training program has prepared the 1st Canadian Railway Operating Group, now overseas, for its role in future assaults on Europe. At (top) the unit awaits inspection at Stratford, Ontario, Basic Training Centre by Brig. D. J. MacDonald, District Officer Commanding, Military District 1, London, Ontario. In the (bottom) view, railway troops hurdle an obstacle on the assault course at the Stratford training centre.

## Rapid Promotion

Bomber Pilot Of Govan, Sask., Is Now Wing Commander

Wing Cmdr. R. S. M. (Bobbie) Turnbull, D.F.M., a bomber pilot who broke the Canadian Air Force record by rising from sergeant to wing commander in 11 months, is the new officer commanding the Canadian Lull squadron, a Halifax outfit in the Canadian bomber group.

Turnbull, whose home is at Govan, Sask., is only 24. He is the first graduate of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan to reach the rank of wing commander after joining the service as an A.C.E. Bob got his pilot's wings late in 1940, made 17 operations on Whitley bombers and then switched to Halifax. After winning the D.F.M., he was commissioned as a pilot officer in December, 1941, skipped the rank of flying officer and became a squadron leader and wing commander during 1942.

## ALBERTA COAL PRODUCTION

Coal production from Alberta mines for the seven-month period ended July 31 was 4,484,644 tons, A. A. Miller, chief inspector of mines, reported. The total compared with 4,232,756 tons in the corresponding 1942 period.

## THE SPEEDY SPIDER

For a spider to spin and leave a strand of web floating is the work of a second; it can weave that most intricate of structures, the great orb web, in less than an hour.

## For Explosives

Offensive Driven Are Aided When Fats Are Salvaged In Canada

Sir Stafford Cripps in London, Eng., recently praised Canada's aircraft production. He pointed out that he hoped that Catalina Flying Boats and Mosquito bombers from the Dominion would soon be in operation on the major war fronts. In the few weeks that have followed his speech, his hopes have been realized.

Canadians, young and old, realize that these Canadian-built planes must carry tons of explosives to sow over Europe. These explosives can only be manufactured if the campaign for salvage fats and bones is continued, for these materials are a vital component of high explosives.

In the past, Canada received most of her oils from far eastern sources. Coconut oil and copra from the Dutch East Indies and Malaysia; tung oil from China; perilla oil from Manchuria and Japan; all these sources of supply have been cut off by Japanese aggression. This loss of the normal sources of supply vitally affects the war effort and economy of the United Nations.

It is the day-by-day job of everyone to see that fat is saved. Every last ounce counts. If everyone in the Dominion saves as little as two ounces of fats a week, minimum requirements will be met.

Canadian kitchens must become an arsenal for explosives.

Curdle, an especially strong propellant, is used almost exclusively to fire big guns.

## The Human Eye

Ten Million Colors Can Be Seen By The Eye

No greater tribute can be paid to the power of the human eye than to say that it can see 10,000,000 different colors.

Even in the bright days of summertime it is hard to believe, but that is the number authenticated by the United States National Bureau of Standards, which encouragingly adds that 319 names of them are ample for everyday use.

An example may serve to show the meaning of these surprising numbers. In the reddish part of the rainbow we see orange, apricot yellow, and red, and could discern others if we try, because nine are said to be easily seen.

The variety arises from the names of chemists and paint manufacturers and dress designers have coined for the varying shades, such as Algerian sands for pinkish grey.

## FELT INSULTED

H.M.S. Skate, Britain's oldest destroyer in the Navy, She was challenged recently by another warship and was asked:

"Who are you?" This was too much for Skate's dignity. She replied: "Churchill's secret weapon."

In one hour an aeroplane can broadcast as much commercial material as the acre, as the ordinary ground-operated broadcaster can broadcast in an eight-hour day.

## RAILWAY MEN IN UNIFORM

One Of The Most Varied Of Army Specialists

Hardened for their role in coming heavy assaults against Hitler's European fortress by weeks of gruelling training at Stratford, Ont., the 1st Canadian Railway Operating Group is getting in battle trim overseas.

Arrival overseas of this specialist unit—one of the most varied in an Army of specialists—has recently been announced. Prime function of the unit when it goes into action will be the speedy transport of Canadian troops to and from battle zones. Every problem confronting modern railroading will be coped with efficiently by these railroadmen in khaki.

Purely of a technical character, the group has brought together men who have had experience in railroading with both major lines—the Canadian National Railway and the Canadian Pacific Railway—as well as some who, in civilian life, worked on the various smaller lines of eastern and western Canada.

The commanding officer, for instance, was a assistant superintendent of a division for the Canadian Pacific Railway at Kenora when he volunteered for active service and thus brought a wealth of experience of a practical nature to his unit. Around him are officers commanding various sections such as signals, administration, motive power and so on—each with qualified men.

Composition of a railway operating group is generally secret. Suffice it is to say there are among the officers, non-commissioned officers and other ranks, men who are conductors, trainmen, engineers, firemen, operators, shop tradesmen such as electricians, machinists, mechanics and those who are versed in the art of making vital train parts from precious wartime metals like copper, brass and steel.

In the group are a higher proportion of non-commissioned officers than in any other Army formations and the opportunities for trade pay are of necessity, more extensive.

Many of the men in the 1st Canadian Railway Operating Group went to Stratford from other Army formations. They were given the opportunity to put to work the experience of their peace-time jobs. Many different cap badges were evident the first few days of their stay in the city as divisional centre of the Canadian National Railway and home of that system's motive power shops for the Central region—most of the men are now wearing the insignia of the Royal Canadian Engineers, an affiliation that originated during the Great War and one which the commanding officer says will be maintained throughout this conflict.

## New Type Bomber

Short Range Plane Will Carry Great Weight Of Explosives

The United States Army Air Force is developing new short-range bombers capable of carrying a great weight of explosives to hasten the collapse of Germany. It was learned here.

Up to now bomber development has been centred on long-range giants. It has been disclosed that super-bombers capable of flying the Atlantic round-trip without refuelling are in production, and these will be especially needed in the Pacific.

But the expected conquest of northern Italy—just across the Alps from Germany—has put a premium on planes capable of carrying bigger loads of destruction for comparatively short distances. A large force of these planes is being prepared.

Details of the new bomb-carrier cannot be divulged, but it is sufficient to point out that many types of planes, even fighters, can be converted into short-range bombers by changing part of their load from gasoline to bombs.

## DIRT IN RUGS

Dirt embedded in rugs and carpets wears them out quickly. Going over the rug with the vacuum cleaner or a short period of time two or three times a week is better than using it once a week for a longer period. Rugs and carpets should not be beaten. Such treatment breaks the fibres in the back of the rug.

The Mosquito, one of the fastest medium bombers in the world, is simply constructed, powered with two liquid-cooled engines, armed with four 20-mm. cannon and four .30-calibre machine guns.

There are 136 kinds of snakes in North America. 2585

## R.C.A.F. Members Well Housed in India



The housing situation is solved in many interesting ways for R.C.A.F. members serving with R.A.F. Squadrons based in India. This group of huts around a compound shows how one group lives in comparative comfort; the approved architectural style being cement floors, bamboo walls and thatched roofs. Furniture for sort and other sports are enjoyed by R.C.A.F. members posted to this far-away front to carry on patrol and convoy duty and generally guard against interference by the Japanese "beetles"

## Health

LEAGUE OF CANADA presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

### HAY FEVER TREATMENT

"Hay fever is not the harmless annoyance that we are prone to think it," Dr. R. F. Hughes of Hamilton, Ont., warns. In an article published in the Canadian Medical Association Journal he points out that hay fever not only causes loss of time but is frequently attended by complications. Experience indicates that the hay fever sufferer has at least a 50-50 chance of becoming asthmatic.

Army examining boards "take a very unfavorable view of it, especially when attended by complications," according to Dr. Hughes.

Reporting on 235 hay fever patients he saw in 1942, the physician tells of careful pollen tests made outdoors in Hamilton that year. Maple and elm pollens appeared first and they were followed by birch and pine. By the beginning of May many tree pollens were noted. Tree pollination stopped by the beginning of June. Grass pollen appeared a week after the tree pollen became general. There was little pollen in the air from the middle of July to the middle of August, but ragweed pollen, a chief cause of misfortune to the allergic, began August 9 and dominated the scene until September 27.

Of the 235 patients, 209 were affected by ragweed, 72 by grasses, 15 by trees, 85 by other inhalants and 81 by moulds. A number were sensitive to several pollens and had to be treated by several methods. Forty-eight per cent. had asthmatic complications.

Doctor Hughes counsels careful diagnosis by means of skin tests. Specific treatment is available to relieve the condition, not to cure it, and in a large percentage of cases good results are obtainable. Even those in whom the results are poor enjoy some measure of relief, it is indicated. Reaction to treatment suffered by some patients were due to accidental injection in a blood vessel or to dosage error, it is stated.

Treatment should be done before the pollen season, and most of the patients seen by Dr. Hughes sought help before they were affected in 1942. Plants which flourish in the greatest abundance and which have the most toxic pollen as a rule make the greatest amount of treatment necessary. Ragweed is one of these. Physicians should be able to promise relief in 80 to 90 per cent. of cases, as only a small percentage of patients resist treatment. Of the 235 patients seen by Dr. Hughes, 66 per cent. had satisfactory results and 27 per cent. had fair results.

### Marvelous Poise

#### African Natives Carry Heavy Articles On Their Heads

Chief Carpenter's Mate W. H. Blanding, 41, returned from service with a construction battalion in Africa, expresses great admiration for the cranial powers of the natives. He gave him a letter to mail. He put it on top of his head, placed a stone on it as a paper weight and carried it to the mail post. Then he gave him a 350-pound airplane engine, which he placed on his head, and without even a paper weight to keep it from blowing off, carried it four miles to its destination. Still another filled a navy wheelbarrow with dirt, placed the barrow, dirt and all on his head and carried it to the dump.

### Belgium's Railways

#### Bulk Of Equipment Has Been Taken By Nazis

What was a two hour train ride from Brussels to Liege now takes eight hours, and the 55 minute Brussels-Charleroi run is now a seven hour journey.

These are samples, reported to the Belgian government in exile, of the condition of Belgium's railways as a result of the German occupation. The Germans have removed from Belgium, it is reported, 1,200 locomotives, 500,000 freight cars, 750 passenger coaches and 625 miles of track. Rolling stock and engines still in service are in extremely poor condition.—Overseas News Agency.

A species of fish which likes to eat the larva of the malaria-carrying mosquito has been introduced into the Soviet richfields with great success. 2655

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

More than 35,000,000 pieces of mail were despatched to members of the armed forces overseas in 1942.

The British Ministry of War Transport has placed orders for the building of enough steel lifeboats to equip 125 tankers.

A new factory near Chungking, China, is producing 20 gliders a month with wings covered with native silk and all the other materials produced locally.

An all-Island Sugar Cane Farmers' Association has been formed in Jamaica, to protect the interests of estate owners and sugar cane farmers.

After a generation of work, the "revised version of the Bible in the Xosa language, which is spoken by more than 1,000,000 people in South Africa, will be published shortly.

One machine-gun bullet from a German plane put out of action all the telephones over a considerable area of Britain when it struck an overhead cable a "million-to-one shot."

Materials taken from old ships, including tank from German battle-ships scuttled at Scapa Flow, have been used to build a sailors' chapel in the naval dockyard at Rosyth, Scotland.

M. M. Elliot, Montreal radio manufacturing executive, said in an interview that if projected plans materialize the radio tube shortage will have eased considerably by the end of 1944.

The Royal Navy announced that a tug, H.M.S. Destiny, towed a ship 1,650 miles through fog and heavy seas from Gibraltar to the United Kingdom without charts and with only a pocket atlas as a guide.

### Deal Was Off

#### Kansas City Man Had Ideas About Safety Deposit Box

C. B. McKeever, Kansas City, rented a safe deposit box to a new customer—who promptly picked up the box and started away. McKeever hastened to explain the box had to stay in the bank vault, to be safe. If he couldn't take the box home, the deal was off, the man declared. "The bank is crazy if it thinks I'm going to come down here every time I want to put something in that box."

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.



As a swift messenger, carrying passengers, mail and express across Canada from St. John's, Newfoundland, to Victoria, B.C., from Toronto to New York and Windsor and between Lethbridge, Calgary and Edmonton, Trans-Canada Air Lines plays a vital part in Canada's war effort. It makes other contributions as well. Working 24 hours a day, its Winnipeg shops do a great deal of maintenance and overhaul work for the R.C.A.F. and the Commonwealth Air Training Plan.

### A New Plane

#### U.S. Has Land-Based Bomber Adapted To Navy Use

The United States navy has come up with another headache for Hitler's undersea craft.

It is a new type of land-based bomber—with special anti-submarine armament. This will be the third land-based plane adapted to navy use.

The new plane, officially designated as the PB1, is a North American Mitchell medium bomber.

While changes in the plane remain a navy secret it is thought they will follow those made on other types of land planes.

### Supplied Spare Parts

#### Captain Invented Plastic Which Was Good Substitute For Bakelite

Capt. F. J. W. Bartlett of Pontypool, South Wales, helped to keep the Eighth Army rolling across the desert by inventing and manufacturing a plastic to replace bakelite for rotor arms, distributor caps, etc.

When these small but indispensable spare parts ran short Bartlett started experimenting with resin from palm trees and produced an acceptable substitute for the usual bakelite. Ten thousand rotor arms alone were made out of palm resin, although Bartlett has since developed a better plastic from other trees common to the Middle East.

### British Submarine

#### Reaches Home Port After An Eventful Cruise

After 16 months of Mediterranean adventures, most of them under command of Lieut. A. C. G. Mars, D.S.O., D.S.C., of St. John's, Nfld., the British submarine Unbroken has returned to her home port.

The Unbroken made her last four patrols under an English skipper but Lieut. Mars, who commanded her for 13 patrols, was on the deck to welcome the ship's company home.

With her return, the Admiralty gave a resumé of her wartime career, a career in which the Unbroken, one of the smallest British submarines, torpedoed two Italian cruisers, sank or severely damaged 30,000 tons of Axis shipping and withstood 300 depth charges.

The Unbroken, with Lieut. Mars in command, attacked the last transport to leave Tripoli with Axis troops and equipment. Lieut. Mars escaped detection by torpedo boats accompanying the transport and 26 minutes after firing his torpedoes the transport had disappeared.

The last of his many successful attacks in the Unbroken lasted less than five minutes from sighting to sinking. His target was a tanker escorted by three destroyers and carrying fuel from Rumania to Tunisia.

"We found ourselves almost in the midst of a convoy," Lieut. Mars said. "I whipped around in a circle and let off a salvo of torpedoes. One hit and the tanker was not seen again."

### GOOD IDEA ANYWAY

One soldier at camp had a good idea but it just wouldn't work. He went to the gasoline rationing office and stood at the desk of Staff Sgt. R. G. Dahm, in charge of the office.

"I'm going home on a discharge," said the soldier, "and I'd like to get some gasoline coupons."

"Sure," said Sgt. Dahm, "do you have your car here?"  
"Oh, no," replied the private, "I don't have my car here. As a matter of fact, I don't have a car. I thought if I had some gasoline coupons I could hitch a ride home quicker."—Camp Berkeley (Texas) News.

### Is Anti-Nazi

#### This Austrian Wins Fight To Join U.S. Air Force

After a stiff fight with army authorities, an Austrian alien finally has been allowed to join Uncle Sam's fighting forces to take a crack at the Axis.

Pte. Walter Pipel, 21, known Nazi methods first hand. He fled Vienna in 1939 to escape being impressed into the German army. On his way to America, he stopped at Naples and took a look at Fascism. He wasn't impressed. Now he's 100 per cent. satisfied as a member of the U.S. Army Air Corps.

Wrens frequently build nests that are never occupied.

## The English Language

### Will Be Much Better Known In Europe After War

When the war is over some 15,000 Czechoslovak citizens will return to their country equipped with a good command of the English language. There will be a similar return of English-speaking Poles, Dutchmen, Belgians, Frenchmen, Yugoslavs, Greeks and Norwegians. The English language will be better known on the Continent than at any time in its history. This will give us an opportunity which our diplomats and political and commercial leaders should be quick to seize.—Yorkshire Post.

### SURPRISE BOXES

Boys and girls, in woodworking shops throughout Britain, now are making "surprise" boxes, which will be packed with foodstuffs, comforts, chocolates and cigarettes for distribution to the conquered people of Europe when they are freed of the Nazis.

## Cannot Be Altered

### Price Ceiling Forbids Work Necessary On New York Apartment

A New York City apartment, vacant and with no prospects of being rented owing to its size, cannot be made into smaller apartments because the cost would be about 250 times the ceiling of \$1,000 which has been placed on a building alteration. Occupying three floors, this home contains 54 rooms, 17 baths, 31 closets, 68 house telephones, a 10,000-bottle wine safe, a dining hall to accommodate 200 guests and a large refrigerated vault for the storage of flowers for parties.—Collier's Weekly.

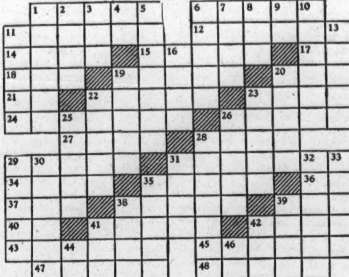
### SEIZED PROPERTY

Italy's surrender will not alter the status of Italian property seized in the United States, the office of Allen Property Custodian Leo T. Crowley declares.

There is enough ice in Antarctica to encase the entire world in a layer 120 feet thick.

## X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4846



### HORIZONTAL

- 1 Young horses
- 6 Latin father
- 11 Inn
- 12 Began holding
- 15 German manufacturer
- 17 Note of scale
- 18 Chalice
- 19 Comrades
- 20 Trap
- 21 Concerning
- 22 Lead-colored
- 23 Heavy hair
- 24 Foot
- 25 Heads
- 26 Regrets
- 27 Saddle
- 28 Small biplanes
- 34 Delle
- 35 Pecuniary penalties
- 36 Pronoun
- 37 Crude metal

### VERTICAL

- 1 Previous
- 2 Mountain in the Alps
- 3 Goddess of mischief
- 4 French article
- 5 Disentangles
- 6 Laid down
- 7 Implies
- 8 Number
- 9 Printer's measure

### ANSWER TO No. 4845

ADA EICA DIAZ

BAE ARAN DOL

ARA CARNYORE

MEDIA RANT

RYN SOL DRIVA

ADNUT DRIVYL

STUMP GAY FRE

HARK ZAW RO

RYN ROR RRRRL

DAIS SEEN GEL

GRSE RRRS RRS

GRSE RRRS RRS

GRSE RRRS RRS

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## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



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"A RUN ON SILK STOCKINGS IS NOTHING NEW," SAYS MISS A. RACEK, PORTAGE, WISCONSIN.

9:30

REG'LAR FELLERS—A Beeline



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## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



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BY GENE BYRNES



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**NOTHING LIKE GOOD BREAD**

**NOTHING LIKE GOOD YEAST!**



**50 years a favorite for light-textured, delicious, tasty bread**

**ROYAL YEAST CAKES**

**MADE PERFECT BREAD**

**7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN WOMEN WHO USE DRY YEAST USE ROYAL!**

**Now In Training**

British Teachers Going To Polish Schools After Country Is Freed

Arrangements are now being made for sending British school teachers to Polish schools and academies as soon as the country is freed. Already 50 teachers are in training, learning the language, studying the history of the country and its institutions. The British and Polish Governments are supporting the scheme. The number of trainees is to be increased if the demand justifies an extension of the plan, which will later be adopted for other Axis-occupied countries.

**Initialed Slip**



**4498**

A slip that you can trust under your smartest dresses is **4498**. Well thought-out to the last seam, it caresses your figure just where it should, stands by you all day. You couldn't ask for a better fit. A transfer pattern from which you may select your initials is included... also a step-by-step Sew Chart.

Pattern 4498 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36, 2 1/2 yards 59-inch. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 275 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. (Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.)

The city of Baltimore is named after Lord Baltimore, who originally received the grant of land on which it stands.

# Dean Jonathan

by J. B. Ryan

**CHAPTER IV.**

**JONATHAN HALE** turned away, standing in the direction of the barn behind his grandfather's cottage. Like a sinner doing penance, he pulled himself to the chores about the little farm, striving by labor to purge himself of the infernal havoc created by the lips of Ann Jamieson.

That had been the first time in his life that Jonathan had ever kissed a girl, and he was troubled by the experience for hours. At length he quitted the barnyard for the house where he found Faith, her hands in a bowl of flour and her arms white to the elbows.

"Faith," he said, and it was the first time he had spoken all day, "I want you to kiss me."

The placidity of her face became disturbed. "But—Jonathan—" she stammered, "we—we are not married yet."

He caught her by the shoulders. "Kiss me, Faith," he said. "There—there is something I must know."

She lifted her face obediently and touched her mouth against his. As he had done with Mistress Anne, Jonathan closed his arms about her. Faith's lips made a smacking sound. "There!" she laughed. "Is that what you want?"

Jonathan's arms felt away. The kiss of Faith had left him entirely unmoved. The contact had aroused within him none of the fire, none of the fierce joy aroused by Anne Jamieson.

"**JONATHAN!**" Grandfather Hale's voice boomed from the doorway. "What does this mean? Has that husky left you bewitched? I saw you kiss her this morning. Now I find you embracing Faith. Can you not wait until she is your wife?"

"Faith and I are not going to be married," said Jonathan, then added humbly, "I am sorry, Faith."

She stared at him humbly, her eyes blinking open in perplexity. Thomas Hale's stooped shoulders straightened and he strode toward his grandson. "What did you say, Jonathan? Of course you are not to wed Faith. That has been understood for years."

Jonathan's man shook his head. "It would not be right, Grandfather. We do not love each other."

"Love!" Hale bellowed. "What do you know of such poppycock?"

"I cannot hope to make you understand, Grandfather, please do not be angry. I am going to London."

"London—the home of Bellini!" Thomas Hale gasped, then composed himself enough to ask, "It is that actress, Jonathan?"

"Yes," nodded Jonathan. "I love her, Grandfather, and must go to her where she is."

The grim, grey face contorted as with an inward spasm, yet Thomas Hale's voice was gentle when he spoke, placing a hand on Jonathan's arm. "My boy, rid yourself of this devil's enchantment that can end only in misery."

Jonathan moistened his lips as though about to speak, then his mouth set stubbornly and he remained silent.

The argument of the grandfather continued. "Look, instead of Faith, you will need a woman like her in Massachusetts. She will make a home for you, bear your children, feed you and keep you clean."

"I am not going to America," said Jonathan. "The farm is sold, I know, and all preparations made. You and Faith can board the ship without me. I am still of mind to go to London town."

The old Puritan flung Jonathan's arm away so violently that the pressure was almost a blow. "You shall come with us or starve! If you persist in this madness you shall not have a penny when you depart!"

"I want nothing from you, Grandfather. I shall take with me only what is mine—my father's sword and my horse—the gelding purchased with money earned by myself."

Thomas Hale stepped back, flinging up his white-haired head. "Get ye gone, then!" he rasped.

No further word was spoken as Jonathan went into his room to belt the sword about his waist. When he reached the kitchen door on his way to the stable, Faith stirred as if to speak, but a warning sign from Hale alienated the girl. When Jonathan, on the saddled and bridled roan, turned toward the road, the grandfather was at the gate for a parting word.

"You can make the trip to London and back to Winnipeg in three days," said the old man. "That will still give you time to catch the boat from Southampton. I give you that long to learn that the smile of your pointed lady will be brief when she finds you have no gold."

"You need not wait for me," said Jonathan. "Farewell, Grandfather. God be with thee."

The vastness of London appalled Jonathan's provincial eyes. Where, in that mass of straight and crooked streets, among the buildings crowded so closely together, could he begin his search for Mistress Jamieson? His only clue was that she was a player of the theatre. The first thing he did when he was located himself at an inn and make inquiries.

A sign caught his eye—a grimed and grinning face with the words "The Golden Tynde." Jonathan dismounted before the inn and had hardly had his feet touched the ground when an ingratulating whine sounded at his elbow: "A penny for a poor man, sir?"

The beggar was an emaciated individual, a head shorter than Jonathan, with a wrinkled face black with ingrained dirt. Jonathan dropped a shilling into the unwashed palm before he realized that he was broken his resolution to be as saving as possible with his few coins.

"Thankie, sir!" The beggar tugged a greynish forelock and pocketed the shilling.

The inn of the Golden Hind dwarfed into insignificance the modest establishment of Master Knowles, the common room itself being vaster than the Winnipeg tavern. The place was filled with stale smoke and the sour smell of ale and wine. Many of the tables were occupied, by both men and women, some eating and others busy with cards, dice and money.

The price of a room startled Jonathan. A night's lodging and one full meal would consume his entire store of shillings. Nevertheless, he paid without a murmur, then ventured to question the landlady concerning the location of the various theatres.

Armed with the information, he set out, but at only one playhouse were the names of Mistress Jamieson and Monsieur Denys known, but no suggestions were proffered that would disclose the present whereabouts of the pair. Jonathan was depressed when he returned to the Golden Hind.

THE morning found his time up at the inn and his pocket empty. But Jonathan was not the man to abandon a quest. The previous afternoon had given him a rudimentary knowledge of the city. He rode his horse until he found a livery and sold the gelding for a sum that would keep him in board and lodging for some time to come, then set out on foot once more, to hunt other theatres and make the customary inquiries.

At the end of the second day he had contacted all the theatres of importance and had been turned away with shakes of the head. Tired and hungry, he was on his way back to his dwelling-place when up ahead among the pedestrians, he sighted a familiar figure.

The street was dim with twilight and the shadows of the buildings, but there was no mistaking the dark-haired, velvet-doubled Monsieur Denys.

"Denys!" Jonathan shouted, darting forward. But the distance was too great for the little Frenchman to hear. A burly sailor refused to step aside for the running man and Jonathan had to slacken his pace to avoid a collision. By the time Jonathan had stepped around the sailor Denys was nowhere in sight.

SLOWLY the young Puritan walked toward the spot where he had last seen the Frenchman. The street seemed vaguely familiar and he found himself standing before a building he recognized at once.

This was the Castle, the very first playhouse he had visited. And leaning against the closed door of the players' entrance was the same tight-lipped man who had turned Jonathan away the day before.

"Pardon me," Jonathan stepped forward. "Did Monsieur Denys enter this building?"

The doorman surveyed his questioner from head to foot. "Umh," he grunted, and spat. "So it's you again, he is? No, I told you yesterday there's no one in here."

"But—I saw him—a small, dark man—" "Can't help it," the other scowled. "This place is empty. If you argue again I'll be just like calling me a liar."

Jonathan advanced another step. "Let me in. I must see for myself."

The fellow straightened, blocking the doorway more effectively. "If

you touch that latch," he warned, "I'll call the watch. I have my orders about coves like you."

Jonathan found his purse and extracted a coin. The doorman eyed the offering eagerly, and at last reached out and took it.

"Er—you won't cause any trouble? You'll go at once if they tell you to get out?"

Jonathan nodded, and the door was unlocked. The doorman led the way, up a rickety unlighted stairway, down a hall until he reached one of a series of doors.

(To Be Continued)

Jonathan makes a proposal.

**'SMILE AWHILE**

Clara (visiting railroad roundhouse)—What is that enormous thing?

Foreman—That is a locomotive boiler.

Clara—And why do you boil locomotives?

Foreman—To make the engine tender.

Woman—I always feel a lot better after a good cry.

Friend—So do I. It sort of gets things out of your system.

Woman—No, it doesn't get anything out of my system, but it does get things out of my husband.

First Doctor—That lawyer of mine has a nerve.

Second Doctor—Why so?

First Doctor—Listen to this item in his bill: "For waking up in the night and thinking over your case—\$5.00."

Why don't you get out and hoot? Hoot was never killed anybody," said the philosophic gentleman to whom Rastus applied for a loan.

"You is mistaken dar, boss," replied Rastus. "Ise lost four wives dat way."

Diner: "What kind of pie have you today?"

Waitress: "We have three kinds—open-top, lattice-top, and kivered pie—but it's all apple."

Curious One: "Why do sailors wear such loose-fitting uniforms?"

Sailor: "Oh, that's to allow for shrinkage." When that fellow laid out his shirt, he said "I must have laid out."

Ethel: "But papa, he says he cannot live without me."

Father: "Tell him to think up a new one. I told that to your mother."

"These rock formations," explained the guide, "were piled up here by the glaciers."

"But where are the glaciers?" asked an old lady.

"They've gone back, madam, to get more rocks," said the guide.

"I hear your new lodger is a very impetuous fellow. Does everything in the heat of the moment?"

"Yes, it's his boy. He's a blacksmith!"

The movie usher was in the dentist's chair.

Dentist: "Now, Miss, which tooth is giving you all the trouble?"

Usher: "Second from the left in the balcony."

## Salads, Fowl Or Fish

What with Meatless Tuesdays and government orders restricting meat dishes to one choice a meal, dining car chefs, the compact, rolling kitchens, are meeting the challenge with a wide variety of fish, including Pacific Coast salmon, cod and halibut; egg dishes of many kinds, and salads, both chicken and fresh vegetable.

Above, Chef George Yacyn, who has been running on Canadian Pacific Railway diners out of Winnipeg for 26 years, hands veteran waiter Paul Sarhan two popular "meatless" favorites—sliced cold chicken with salad garnish, and the unique Lake Winnipeg goldeye, one of the most popular of fish. Veteran dining car men like George and Paul report that the Canadian public is giving "cheerful support" to the railways' efforts to cooperate fully with wartime food restrictions.

## School Lunches

Inadequate Preparation Makes For Dullness

An American doctor recently made the following statement: "There can be no doubt that much dullness on the part of school children, particularly among the lower income groups, can be traced in part to a lack of the proper kind of food."

In the light of surveys made in this country in 1939-40, there seems no doubt that this statement applies equally to Canada.

With school days here again the problem of the child who has to carry his lunch to school looms large.

Dr. L. B. Pett of Nutrition Services says—"There are few community enterprises that pay better dividends in child health than a school lunch programme."

Where it is not possible to serve a complete lunch at school, Dr. Pett suggests that community groups, in co-operation with the local school board should give consideration to providing for a hot supplement to the lunch brought by the children from home. As examples of dishes which can be prepared with a minimum of equipment and labour, Dr. Pett suggests—hot cocoa, soup, baked potatoes, scrambled eggs, macaroni and cheese, or baked beans.

In many schools necessary equipment has been provided by the school board. The food may be supplied by each family in turn and the teacher supervises its preparation by the older children.

Nutrition Services, Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa, in answering enquiries in connection with the starting of school lunch projects.

## SELECTED RECIPES

- NOVELTY MEAT ROLL**
- 1 egg
  - 1/2 cup bread crumbs
  - 2 tablespoons milk
  - 1/2 teaspoon salt
  - 1/2 teaspoon pepper
  - 1 teaspoon sage or chili powder
  - 1 tablespoon Benson's or Canada Corn Starch
  - 1 small or 1/2 medium onion, chopped
  - 3/4 pound ground raw beef
  - 1/4 pound ground fresh pork
- Beat egg in a large bowl and add bread crumbs, milk, seasonings, corn starch, onion and ground meat. Mix lightly but thoroughly and pat mixture flat, on waxed paper, in an even, oblong shape. Also place a sheet of waxed paper on top of flattened mixture, and roll out or pat to 1/4" thickness. Remove top sheet of paper and spread meat mixture with filling (recipe below). Roll lengthwise in jelly-roll fashion, place in a well-greased pan and bake uncovered in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) for about one hour. Serve hot or cold, sliced, with scalloped or salads.
- Filling For Meat Roll**
- 1 1/2 cups grated raw carrot
  - 1 cup chili sauce
  - 1-1/2 teaspoon salt
  - 1/2 teaspoon mustard
- Mix all ingredients together and spread over flattened meat roll mixture before rolling up (see directions above). Serves 6.

**PROVE IT YOURSELF**

Take your house number and double it. Add 5. Multiply by half a hundred. Then add your age (no cheating). Add the number of days in a year. Subtract 615. The last two figures of the total will be your age; the others your house number. So says the Magazine Digest.

## Look out for Trouble from Sluggish KIDNEYS

**Try the Original "Dutch Drops"**

It is pleasant to state that your kidneys should be filtering out of your blood that many cause burning, itchy spots, leg cramps, restlessness, sleep-broken nights, and many other troubles. For relief use the remedy that has won the grateful thanks of thousands for many years—GOLD MEDAL Haemorrhoid Oil Capsules.

This effective diuretic and kidney stimulant is the original and genuine Dutch Drops in carefully measured amounts in tannin capsules. It is one of the most favorably known remedies for relieving congested kidneys and irritated bladder. It works swiftly, lifting the delicate filters of your kidneys to purify the blood. Pictures show the original and genuine Dutch Drops in Canada. Insist on getting GOLD MEDAL Haemorrhoid Oil Capsules. 40c at your druggist.

## H.M.S. Victory

Nelson's Flagship Goes Through A German Blitz

A gaping hole, such as she never knew while flagship of Lord Nelson's fleet, is the proud arc H.M.S. Victory bears as proof that she shared in the war against Hitler as imperturbably as she did in the wars against Napoleon.

The Victory, a museum piece in Portsmouth docks, was bombed one night when German raiders attacked Portsmouth. A near miss blew away a large part of her under bow and blasted great chunks of debris onto her decks.

But the trim ship scarcely did more than shudder under the impact and still stands upright on the trestles built to keep her out of water. The hole remains, and probably will remain after the war, as an addition to her tourist lure.

A seaman who conducted a party about the ship approached the spot below deck where Nelson died and pointed to three wreaths placed there by officers of Allied navies—the Fighting French, the Netherlands and the Poles. He ended the tour in Nelson's quarters where autographed pictures of the present and past admirals—Cunningham and Stark—adorn the polished tables.

## Victory Garden Fall Clean-Up



Fall housecleaning and the Fall garden clean-up are almost due. Insects, commonly found in vegetable gardens, pass the winter in different stages of their development, on or beneath piles of plant refuse left lying about by the untidy or innocent gardener. Among many such insects might be mentioned the tarnished plant bug, imported cabbage worms, flea beetles, striped cutworms, beetles, cutworms and leafhoppers. To reduce infestation next year, all plant refuse should be gathered up and burned just as soon as the last crop of the year have been harvested.

To destroy insects which lay their eggs in the autumn on grass and weeds, cultivation of the garden should be continued until freeze-up. Two many gardeners allow the weeds to grow unchecked during the late summer and autumn. This not only weeds the garden with undesirable, but affords suitable host plants upon which many insects will lay their eggs for spring hatching.

Clean up and destroy any insect cocoons or egg masses adhering to trees, shrubs, fences, buildings and garden furniture. The effect of all such practices will be reflected next season in the reduced insect population inhabiting the garden.

## Would Have To Change

**Japan As Cruel Aggressor Has Not Loyalty Of Oppressed Races**

Japan's war order would like to make the most of the "Yellow Peril" by recruiting Asia's millions into "a united army to vanquish the white race." The threat is not to be lightly dismissed and has often been appreciated by military strategists. Japan has, however, expanded in Asia, not as a friend, but as a cruel aggressor, and she would radically have to change her foreign policy to win the loyalty of those races she has oppressed.

Rayons should be dried and blocked to shape by pressing on the wrong side with a steam iron, or covered with an evenly dampened pressing cloth.

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For \$1.00.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8th., 1943

## Christmas Parcels Should Be Mailed Before November

To keep Christmas from being a day of disappointment for Canada's men and women in uniform overseas, the Post Office Department has set out a few reminders to those at home who are packing Christmas parcels.

First of all, parcels must be mailed early—before November 1. Some of the parcels have a long way to go this year, and shipment of war supplies limits cargo space. If parcels are mailed late, reaching the Post Office on November 1 or after, there may not be any shipping space available to keep away from the deadline rush.

Parcels must not contain jams or syrups unless they are in sealed containers (not glass bottles) with the container surrounded by absorbent material and the whole securely tied in strong corrugated cardboard. Articles that may spoil or be damaged should never be included and any inflammable substances are strictly prohibited by law. Parcels should be packed compactly in a sturdy box wrapped in thick wrapping paper and securely tied with strong cord. Remember—in travelling there may be a ton of weight on the parcels.

The address on parcels must be as complete as possible and written clearly in ink. A return address should be on the cover and a slip enclosed in the parcel bearing the return address as well as the address on the cover. Mailing charges must be prepaid correctly.

The maximum allowed weight is eleven pounds for a parcel going to a man or woman in the armed services, but the postal authorities are asking that parcels be lighter and as compact as possible this year, so that the greatest number can be shipped in the space available.

## Feeding And Care Of Poultry

The wise poultry keeper is now planning his winter campaign in order to obtain the best production. Houses should be checked carefully for leaks and drafts. Drafts are particularly detrimental to heavy production and no flock of birds will lay heavily if litter becomes damp. The house should have plenty of light and means should be provided for adequate ventilation, says B. F. Tinney, Dominion Experimental Farm, at Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Thoroughly clean and disinfect premises and equipment. Remove old equipment, then sweep ceilings, walls, floors and drop-boards, after which scrub or spray with a hot solution of lye. When dry, the ceilings and walls, roosts and drop-boards, etc., should be given a coat of lime wash.

With the premises cleaned and ready, plan to house only vigorous, healthy pullets. Weakening stock is a profitless proposition.

Keeping the premises clean and sanitary at all times will tend to prevent outbreaks of parasites and disease—both of which are handicaps to economic production.

For the best production, birds should receive adequate feed and the ration should be well balanced. High protein concentrates are somewhat difficult to procure, and balancing a ration may now be a bit of a problem. The following has been recommended as an "all farm" ration that has given satisfaction:

Oats, wheat and barley in equal parts. Grind part of this and hoppers feed as a mash, keeping it before the birds at all times. Use the same materials as a scratch grain, feeding this more heavily in late afternoon or just before the birds go to roost. Keep dark green, good quality alfalfa or clover hay in racks where the birds can reach it. Alfalfa is preferable, if available, and if the hay is soaked in small lots (seven to ten pounds per one hundred hens per day), it is surprising the amount they will eat.

With this ration, skim milk or buttermilk only should be used as drink. This will require about one gallon per day for each 25 to 30 birds. Milk must be used to supply necessary protein, and if water is given, the birds will not consume sufficient milk.

Shell and grit must also be supplied. Cull frequently and dispose of the free boarder and unprofitable birds.

## Mixed Farming In Alberta Expanded

(The Budget)

Alberta farmers' cash income for the first six months of 1943 totalled \$91,745,000. The largest single item in this income was \$31 million realized from the sale of hogs. Wheat sales came next with a total of \$19 million. The sales of field crops totalled \$29 million as against \$62 million realized from the sale of livestock and dairy and poultry products.

These statistics demonstrate the extent to which Alberta farmers have diversified their agriculture. More than twice the money was realized from the products of what is known as mixed farming than from the grain sales. It should be appreciated, however, that the livestock industry is based on the ability of Alberta farms to produce grain to be used as feed. It should also be understood that the expansion of mixed farming is accounted for largely by the expanded markets for meat, dairy and poultry products.

## CLASSIFIED ADS.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES  
First insertion 50¢ each additional insertion 25¢. Cards of Thanks 50¢ for five lines or less.

WANTED—Girl or woman for general housework. Apply to  
MRS. A. R. GILCHRIST.

FOR SALE—1 good Holstein heifer, due to freshen October 7th.  
H. W. LONG,  
36-21 Phone 517

## McInnis & Holloway Limited

FUNERAL DIRECTORS  
at PARK MEMORIAL  
1503 - 14th St. W. M 3030  
CALGARY  
DICK ONTICKS, Phone 47  
Local Representative  
CROSSFIELD

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the

## FIRE HALL

on the  
First Monday of each month  
commencing at 8:00 p. m.

## INSURANCE

HAIL — Alberta Hall Insurance Board and Leading Companies  
FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies  
LIFE — Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

## A. W. GORDON

— Agent —  
Crossfield : Alberta

## W. A. HEYWOOD

— Agent for —  
Imperial Oil Co.

We carry a full line of Tractor Gasoline and Oil.

## General Trucking

Phone 70 : Crossfield

## Joe's Coffee Shop

ON THE HIGHWAY

Until further notice our shop will close at 2.00 a. m. Sunday and re-open at midnight.

Edith and Joe Kurtz

Work is proceeding rapidly on the school building but we doubt if the work will be completed in time for the opening on Tuesday due to the difficulty in procuring the necessary material. In this event temporary quarters will be found in the large school.

## \* CHURCH SERVICES \*

CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH  
Minister: Rev. J. V. Hovey, B.A.

The United Church Services for Sunday, October 10th  
Madden at 11:00 a.m.  
Crossfield—Sunday School at 11:00 a.m. and Public Worship at 7:30 p.m. Everybody invited.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION  
Crossfield, Alta.

Rector: Rev. A. D. Currie, L.Th., R.D.  
Sunday, October 10th  
11:00 a.m. Holy communion.  
Harvest Festival, October 17th at 7:30 p.m.

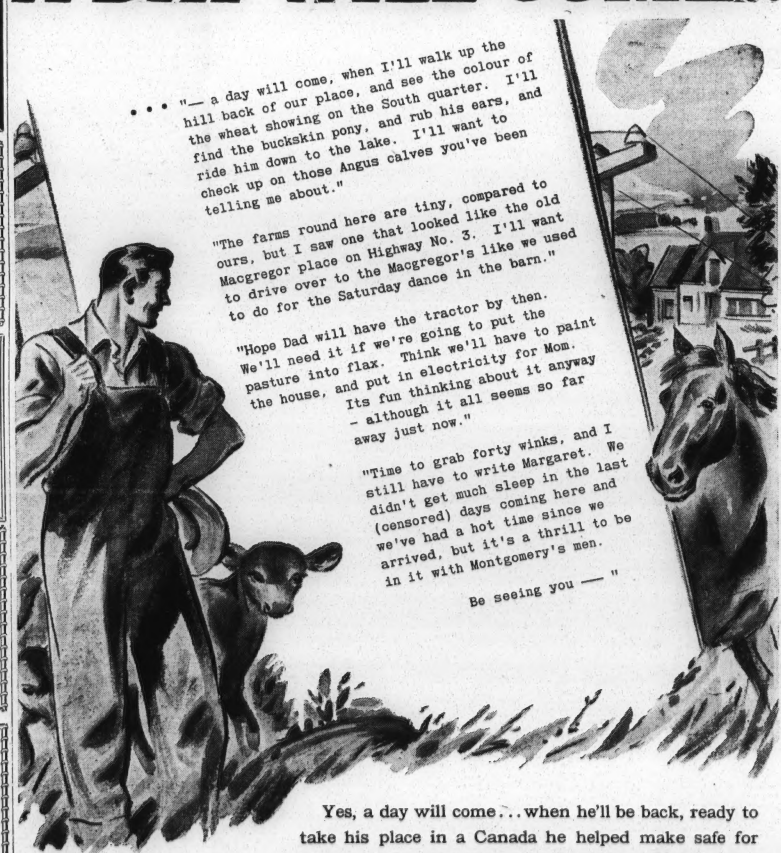
## CROSSFIELD TRANSFER

— Light and Heavy Trucking —  
M. Patmore : Prop.  
CROSSFIELD : ALBERTA

## Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurt : Prop.  
Welding — Magneto — Radiators  
John Deere Farm Implements  
Elephant Brand Fertilizer.  
CROSSFIELD : ALBERTA.

# A DAY WILL COME..



... "— a day will come, when I'll walk up the hill back of our place, and see the colour of the wheat showing on the South quarter. I'll find the buckskin pony, and rub his ears, and ride him down to the lake. I'll want to check up on those Angus calves you've been telling me about."

"The farms round here are tiny, compared to ours, but I saw one that looked like the old Macgregor place on Highway No. 3. I'll want to drive over to the Macgregor's like we used to do for the Saturday dance in the barn."

"Hope Dad will have the tractor by then. We'll need it if we're going to put the pasture into flax. Think we'll have to paint the house, and put in electricity for Mom. Its fun thinking about it anyway — although it all seems so far away just now."

"Time to grab forty winks, and I still have to write Margaret. We didn't get much sleep in the last (censored) days coming here and we've had a hot time since we arrived, but it's a thrill to be in it with Montgomery's men."

Be seeing you — "

Yes, a day will come... when he'll be back, ready to take his place in a Canada he helped make safe for all of us. To speed that day is in our power. We at home... in factories, in offices, on farms... work long hours to hurry it along. We go without, and lend our savings to provide what he needs to win quickly. This is the least that anyone can do. And when that day comes—you'll want to welcome him—and to help him make his hopes come true.

To speed Victory, plan to buy as many Victory Bonds as you can.

Get Ready  
to BUY MORE

# VICTORY BONDS

National War Finance Committee

**The ALBERTA PACIFIC ELEVATOR AGENT**

...can give you the benefit of expert advice in the marketing of your grain